

CASTRO IS DEFIANT

Response to Uncle Sam's Request to Arbitrate Insolent in Its Tenor.

NO ANSWER HAS YET BEEN MADE

It Will Be Deferred Until President Roosevelt Returns from His Hunting Trip—State Department Refuses to Disclose Text of Note.

Caracas, Venezuela, April 12.—"President Castro will not withdraw the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company case from the Venezuelan courts and will not resubmit the Olcott case to arbitration if the whole American army and navy come to Venezuela."



This emphatic statement of General Ybarra, the Venezuelan secretary of foreign affairs, reflects the spirit of the reply which President Castro made to the recent proposal of the American state department for the arbitration of the Bermudez and Olcott cases.

It is generally rumored throughout Venezuela that the demand of the United States was little less than an ultimatum to General Castro and the reply of the Venezuelan president was awaited with interest. Predictions of intervention following the refusal of Castro to yield were freely made and there was much uneasiness when it was announced that the Venezuelan government had not only refused the demand to arbitrate the case, but had supplemented its refusal with a request that the United States declare whether it has any respect for the sovereignty and the courts of Venezuela. Nearly two weeks have passed since Castro made his reply, and as no action has been taken by the United States and no further demands have been made, the incident is practically closed as far as its discussion in Caracas is concerned.

President Castro and the members of his cabinet take the ground that while the government stands for the general principles of arbitration, it will not have a case wrested from its courts to be carried before a board of arbitration. The charges that Venezuela is not paying its obligations to creditor nations under the Washington protocols are denied by administration officials.

Washington, April 12.—While diplomats who have inquired at the state department have been informed that practically no action will be taken in regard to Venezuela until President Roosevelt returns from his western trip, they also have received the intimation that if the exact text of Castro's answer comprises an insult to the American minister it will not pass unnoticed.

BIG DEAL COMPLETED.

Steel Corporation and Pittsburg Coal Company Sign Contract.

Pittsburg, April 12.—"The largest deal in the history of the coal industry" is the rank taken by the 25-year contract finally closed between the United States Steel corporation and the Pittsburg Coal company.

The mere statement that a 25-year contract has been made for coal supply ranging from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 tons per annum, is not easily grasped in its entire magnitude. It is known that in estimating the maximum at 8,000,000 tons ultra-conservatism has been used. No one doubts that long before 25 years have elapsed the present proportions of the steel business will seem small. Granting, however, that 7,000,000 tons per year will be the average for the period, the steel corporation will have taken from the Pittsburg Coal company no less than 175,000,000 tons of coal before 1930. Consider these figures:

Loaded in 40-ton cars this means 4,375,000 carloads.

These cars in 50-car trains total 87,500 trainloads.

These trains would belt the earth at the equator and go half way around the earth again.

For the great 10,000-ton capacity lake steamers like the A. B. Wolvin this coal would make 17,500 loads.

Granted that the Wolvin could make one round trip between a lower and an upper lake port each week throughout the year there would be loads for her for 17,500 weeks, or nearly 350 years.

Pipe Creek Miners Strike.

Bridgeport, O., April 12.—Two hundred miners at Pipe Creek mines have struck because the company posted notices requiring all employees to live in company houses and deal at the company stores.

Greeks Slaughter Albanians.

Salonica, April 12.—A Greek band attacked and burned an Albanian village near Khasuria on Friday, killing 30 and wounding and capturing many more.

ARMY AT WORK ON CANAL

Chief Engineer Wallace Says Health of Americans Is Good.

Washington, April 12.—John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Isthmian canal commission, states that there are 5,000 men engaged on the engineering and construction work of the canal. During the last 90 days laborers have been coming in freely from Costa Rica, Jamaica and the Barbadoes.

The health of the young Americans on the isthmus is particularly good. There has been very little sickness and comparatively few fatalities have resulted. Those that have occurred generally have been of persons who have led improper lives or who have been affected with some functional disorder.

The work of installation of the plant and the organization of the force at Culebra is advancing rapidly and each month the output of material is increasing. During the month of March it was three times what it was in December and five times the amount excavated in July.

The work of the sanitary department is beginning to show very positive results. The water supply for the city of Panama will be available by July 1. Water supply systems also are being installed at various points along the line of the canal work. Several large hotels for the accommodation of the Americans are nearly completed and Mr. Wallace states that it will be only a matter of a few months now before life on the isthmus will have practically all the comforts and conveniences that are obtainable in the states on a large work of this character.

BOARD TAKES ACTION.

Rockefeller Gift Finally Acted on by Missionary Committee.

Boston, April 12.—The prudential committee of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions met and took action upon the report of a sub-committee recommending the acceptance of a gift of \$100,000 from John D. Rockefeller.

A vote was taken just prior to adjournment and the result of the vote will, it was stated, be made public at noon today. In the meantime the committee is bound to secrecy and its members refuse to give an inkling of the decision reached. There is good reason, however, to believe that the report of the subcommittee was accepted.

The Congregationalist, the denominational organ, will discuss the ethics of the acceptance of the Rockefeller gift at length in its issue today, asking its readers to consider what situation would have been created if the prudential committee "had rejected Mr. Rockefeller's gift, either when it was first tendered or more recently at the demand of the protestants."

The decision of the committee is expected to appear simultaneously with this article. It is understood that the prudential committee also discussed the feasibility of recommending the institution of a judicial tribunal to pass upon voluntary contributions to the board.

ECHOES OF THE STORM.

Reports of Damage Coming in from Several States.

Columbus, O., April 12.—The tornado at Roseville, Muskingum county, was worse than first reported. Roofs of houses and barns were blown off and a number of people injured. At Crooksville the walls of the Crooksville novelty works, a pottery manufactory, collapsed, causing a loss of \$10,000. A new hotel on State street, almost ready for occupancy, was badly damaged.

Cincinnati, April 12.—From Lexington, Ky., it was reported that the storm had destroyed a number of tobacco barns in the Bluegrass region, causing an aggregate loss of about \$40,000.

Paoli, Ind., April 12.—The tornado wrecked the Friends church near here, twisted a school house and turned a dwelling completely around. Other buildings were unroofed and many trees uprooted.

KAISER'S VISIT BEARS FRUIT.

Rejection of French Reform Plans by Morocco Is Imminent.

London, April 12.—The Tangier correspondent of the Times learns that the advisers of the sultan of Morocco propose inviting the French mission to return from Fez to Tangier, where the sultan's definite refusal to accept the proposed reforms will be officially communicated to the French legation.

It is believed, says the correspondent, that Germany will accept the sultan's invitation to send a mission to Fez to negotiate a new commercial treaty and personally discuss the best means of procuring a European convention of the Moroccan question and international guarantees of the integrity of Morocco.

FREE TEXT BOOKS OPPOSED.

Federation of Catholic Societies Argues Against Them.

Cincinnati, April 12.—A formal protest against the extension of free text books to other grades of the public schools than those now receiving them has been made by the Hamilton County Federation of Catholic Societies.

The officers of the federation, which consists of 70 societies, presented their written protest to the board of education. The reasons given are that free text books are unsanitary, un-American and a step toward socialism.

DOUBLING HER ARMY

Japan Will Put One Million Men Into Manchuria Against Russia.

VLADIVOSTOK TO BE ISOLATED

Thirty Thousand Men Fresh from Home Have Been Landed at Dalny.

No Positive News Concerning the Whereabouts of the Hostile Fleets.

Tokio, April 12.—Japan is meeting the Russian plan of reorganization and reinforcement of its Manchurian armies with an extensive expedition from its own military organization. The details and figures are carefully concealed of what seems to be a plan to double the present army units, but it is reliably estimated that by autumn next the total military organization will exceed 1,000,000 men actually employed in the field. The fighting force is roughly estimated at 700,000 men, with increases largely in the infantry and artillery, although an enlargement in the cavalry branch is also contemplated.

As a result of the manufacture at the arsenals in Japan, together with captures and purchases of guns, it is predicted that this year will see a Japanese artillery superior to that of the Russian in quality as well as numerically, and it is confidently believed that the Russians will be incapable of overcoming these numerical disadvantages. Wherever railway improvements are possible they will be carried out when Japan will be sufficiently strong to take and hold Harbin and simultaneously continue operations against the Russian forces to the eastward of this city.

Washington, April 12.—Minister Griscom at Tokio cables that he has been advised of the closing of Keung to foreign ships until further notice. Keung is a port on the north end of the island of Formosa. It is believed here that the action of the Japanese government in closing Keung indicates that this port will be used by Admiral Togo as a base for his fleet.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, April 12.—The thaw has been followed by a fierce gale which has dried out the mire and is now raising a heavy dust. It is a providential change, as otherwise the troops tenting in the mud probably would soon be subject to sickness, even in epidemic form.

Chinese state with great positiveness that General Kawamura's army, supported by General Nogi's army, is moving in a northeasterly direction, aiming to cut Russian communications with Vladivostok. According to the same sources, 30,000 Japanese landed at Dalny, March 28, and it is reported that six additional divisions are forming in Japan to operate against Vladivostok and Sakhalin.

The Manchurian Chinese have adopted an attitude of positive hostility to the Russians.

London, April 12.—The mystery of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's whereabouts is still unsolved and speculation on the possibilities of the situation is of the keenest. The favorite hypothesis of the newspapers this morning is that his six battleships slipped past Singapore some night with lights out.

The Daily Telegraph's Singapore correspondent, cabling under date of April 11, says: "All reports to the contrary notwithstanding, only one battleship, the Sissoi Veliky, passed here Saturday. No ships of the Tsarevitch type were with the squadron."

SHAY FINED FOR CONTEMPT.

Prominent Cincinnati Attorney Found Guilty in United States Court.

Cincinnati, April 12.—In the United States district court Attorney Thomas F. Shay was found guilty of contempt of court and was fined by Judge Thompson \$250.

The case grew out of the grand jury investigation of a shortage in a local bank, one of the bank clerks confessing to speculation, although denying any use of the bank's funds. The grand jury called Broker Ballman, through whom the clerk had dealt, and Ballman refused to produce cash books or answer questions. A charge of contempt presented by the grand jury against the broker was sustained by the court. The grand jury charged that the action of the broker was in accordance with advice of his attorney, who was therefore cited before the court. Attorney Shay was at the time representing J. Morgan Smith and wife, wanted in New York for conspiracy in the Nan Patterson case. This fact was one of the many complications that tended to delay extradition of the Smiths.

Killed Between Bumpers.

Salem, O., April 12.—F. L. Shafer, 25 years old, was caught between bumpers while making a coupling in the Pittsburg and Western yards here and killed. He leaves a young wife and aged parents at Negley.

Died of Spotted Fever.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 12.—Mrs. William G. Herring, wife of Superintendent Herring of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company in this city, died last night of cerebro-spinal meningitis or spotted fever.

SENATOR AT THE BAR.

Mitchell Enters Plea in Abatement in Land Fraud Cases.

Portland, Ore., April 12.—Judge Bellinger's court was crowded when the time arrived for Senator John H. Mitchell to plead to four indictments found against him by the federal grand jury. In a plea in abatement Senator Mitchell challenged the acts of the late federal grand jury by charging specifically that Jurors W. Robertson and Carl Phelps, the original foreman and secretary respectively, had been legally excused for the term pending the investigations; that Jurors Frank G. Buffum and George Feebeler had been sworn in some time after the grand jury had been empaneled; that Juror George Gustin was not a citizen of the United States; that Jurors Frank P. Boiter and Joseph Essner were not taxpayers, as required by law, and that District Attorney Heney was disqualified in many ways, besides being prejudiced.

The plea in abatement was based upon the case wherein Senator Mitchell is accused of accepting pay through the law firm of Mitchell & Tanner to expedite land titles before the land department at Washington in behalf of Frederick A. Kribs.

Judge Alfred S. Bennett of The Dalles, as attorney for Senator Mitchell, announced that there was a question of moral turpitude involved in the case wherein Senator Mitchell is accused of accepting \$2,000 from S. A. D. Puter and therefore he would waive all legal technicalities and be ready to proceed to trial without delay upon the issues at stake.

Judge Bennett entered a plea of not guilty for the senator in three of the cases against him.

NO PEACE IN SIGHT.

Chicago Employers Must Arbitrate All Questions or None.

Chicago, April 12.—Offering to arbitrate everything in connection with the Montgomery Ward strike with the exception of the garment workers' grievances a committee of the Commercial Exchange, an organization of Chicago employers, deadlocked with representatives of the Chicago Federation of Labor and the joint teamsters' unions at the Grand Pacific hotel. The meeting adjourned with no peace in sight. The union labor committee, fresh from a conference with Mayor Dunne, set forth emphatically that the teamsters were out in sympathy with the garment workers only and that if the grievances of the garment workers were not to be considered there was nothing to arbitrate.

It was charged that the wholesale tailor manufacturers' association had entered into a conspiracy to bring back former sweatshop conditions among the garment workers and that the conspiracy had been successful in New York, Rochester and Philadelphia and was being pushed here in Chicago. Another conference will be held today. Neither side appeared hopeful of results making for peace.

FIGHTING THE TAX LAW.

Corporations of New York State Now in Last Ditch.

Albany, N. Y., April 12.—Attorney General Mayer will go to Washington to appear for the state before the United States supreme court for the final argument of the corporation franchise tax case, which has been pending before the various courts of the state and nation since the law was enacted six years ago.

While the papers in the case mention only a few large New York city corporations which have taken up the prosecution of the matter, every corporation in the state is interested in the result. If the decision of the court of appeals of this state is sustained the various corporations will have to pay over to tax collectors in the various counties more than \$25,000,000.

The law was enacted in 1899 upon the special recommendation of the then Governor Roosevelt. Its constitutionality has been a matter of litigation ever since and it has been upheld by all the courts of this state.

TRUST STRIKES BACK.

Kansas Farmers Accused of Violating Anti-Trust Law.

Topeka, Kan., April 12.—Attorney General Coleman has rendered an opinion to the effect that the various farmers' shipping associations of the state are organized in violation of the Kansas anti-trust law.

The matter was started by the Kansas Grain Dealers' association and the attorney general will be asked to begin proceedings against the farmers. E. J. Smiley, secretary of the grain dealers, has been sentenced to serve 90 days in the county jail for violation of the anti-trust law. He has made application for a pardon, which is being vigorously opposed by the farmers' organizations.

Gov. Deneen Orders Investigation.

Peoria, Ill., April 12.—Governor Deneen has ordered State Mine Inspector James Taylor to proceed at once to Zeigler and make a full and complete investigation of the causes of the explosion by which 50 lives were lost in the Joseph Leiter coal mine April 3.

Drouth Broken in Andalusia.

Madrid, April 12.—The drought has been broken in Andalusia and there is great jubilation among all classes as a result of the improved outlook.

ENJOYING THE HUNT

President Decides to Remain in Oklahoma Until Saturday.

IN AT THE DEATH OF A WOLF

Guide Gives Unique Demonstration of How to Dispose of Savage Beast Without Wasting Ammunition—Mr. Roosevelt Encounters Rattlesnake.

Lawton, Okla., April 12.—President Roosevelt, has seen John Abernathy, the well-known wolf-catcher in his unique way kill a coyote. Abernathy's favorite dog captured the first wolf in the chase. Abernathy leaped from his horse and with heavily gloved hands, seized the prostrate animal's jaws, lifted it in his arms and smilingly delivered it to the president, who, 40 feet away, had dismounted and walked to Abernathy's side.

That the president is enjoying every hour of his recreation is evident by the fact that he has expressed a desire to remain in the pasture until Saturday evening, thus extending his allotted time two days.

A lessee of a portion of the pasture has arrived in Lawton and reports that the president himself captured a coyote. The president ate his first dinner in the reservation at the cow camp of Waggoner and Burnett on Sunday. The party feasted on beef and beans. While the president was exercising early Sunday morning he killed a large rattlesnake with his riding quirt.

A report from Frederick says that arrangements have been completed for the banquet to be given at that place tonight, in which the presidential party, Governor Ferguson and the Hon. Dennis Flynn will participate.

Glenwood Springs, Col., April 12.—President Roosevelt will make his first Colorado camp in the Huntsman hills, 23 miles south of New Castle and about 15 miles from Redstone. Guide John Goff has received a telegram from Secretary Loeb saying that it was the wish of the president to begin the hunt with a chase after bear. This necessitates a change in the plans, for Goff and Borah had arranged to make the first camp on the White river plateau, a district infested with mountain lions. The guides had expected to stay there three weeks and then to go to Huntsman hills for bear.

Soon after receiving the message Borah and Goff left New Castle to establish the first camp. It will be near the Johnson ranch on the Divide river. This country is noted for its large game and old hunters declare that the president will be surprised with sport. The understanding is now that the party will track over the Huntsman hills, taking about two weeks to make the trip, and that they will then go into Redstone, where the president is to be the guest of John R. Osgood.

Lawton, Okla., April 12.—Cowboys who have arrived here from Frederick, Okla., near where President Roosevelt and his party are in camp, assert that the president has decided to remain until Saturday, thus extending his hunt two days.

STRUCK NEW TRAIL.

Grand Jury Opens Another Lead in Beef Trust Investigation.

Chicago, April 12.—An investigation by the federal grand jury which is inquiring into the working methods of the beef trust of a much deeper nature and a wider scope, it is asserted, is to result from the examination of the contents of the eight trunks taken from the safety vaults in the First National bank building. When these trunks were opened, it is said, the entire secret transactions of the Aetna Trading company, a corporation through which the alleged secret business of the big packers was transacted, was revealed to the jurors and as a consequence many new witnesses will be subpoenaed. The trunks and contents have been impounded on an order by Judge Sanborn so that no one by legal process can obtain possession of them. Among the names of the new witnesses subpoenaed are said to be those of G. H. Godfrey, alleged secretary and treasurer of the Aetna Trading company, and R. H. Cowan, another official of the company. The initials R. H. C. appear on each of the eight trunks taken from the depository vaults and it is believed they belong to Cowan. Godfrey and Cowan, it is asserted, left Chicago the day the investigation by the jury began. They recently were in Toronto, Canada, where it is said all trace of them was lost.

Bank Employees Indicted.

Elyria, O., April 12.—The grand jury has returned indictments against Ed F. Kaneen, cashier; H. B. Walker, teller, and Dana Walker, bookkeeper, of the closed Lorain Savings bank on the charge of embezzling the funds of the institution. There are two counts against Kaneen, three against H. B. Walker and four against Dana S. Walker.

Thieves Escape on Handcar.

Boelus, Neb., April 12.—The State bank here was blown open and robbed. The robbers escaped on a handcar.

IMPROVEMENT SUGGESTED.

Uncle Sam Should Examine Immigrants on the Other Side.

Cleveland, April 12.—Before leaving for the east Commander Booth-Tucker, who in company with H. Rider Haggard, the author, is making an inspection trip of the social work done by the Salvation Army in several parts of the United States, outlined the plan of the Salvation Army to relieve congestion in population in London by sending the people to Canada and other English colonies. Commander Booth-Tucker said:

"Last year the Salvation Army carried 1,000 persons from England to Canada, which is starving for population. We carried them in our own ship. It will not be long before we will be carrying Englishmen, not by thousands but by tens of thousands, not only to Canada but to New Zealand, Australia, India and South Africa. "We didn't dump our immigrants on Quebec as the United States dumps immigrants in Ellis Island, but dropped six here and eight there and a dozen in another place, wherever they were needed."

Every man who left England for Canada knew before he started where he was going, what he was going to do when he got there and what wages he would receive.

"The United States should revise its immigration laws. Through its consuls and other representatives immigrants should be investigated before they start and not after they have landed at New York. Then you could get the cream of Europe, the yeomanry, the healthy, sturdy stock, and not the scum, the ne'er-do-wells. The Salvation Army would like to cooperate with the United States government in a work of this kind. Then colonization could be made the handmaid of immigration."

"In England," Booth-Tucker continued, "the people are crowding into London and other large cities. The farm hand is now a cockney. The effect of this crowding was apparent at the time of the Boer war. The Englishman has lost his health, his buoyancy and his grit. He is not the man he was. England has to draw on her colonies for good fighting material. The London police force, the finest body of men physically in the world, is recruited from the farms. Healthy men are at a premium. By and by there will be no fighting men left if something is not done. The only way to rejuvenate the race is to divert immigration away from the cities and towards the colonies; to take the sick men of London to the colonies and make farmers of them."

EARTHQUAKE KILLED 13,000.

Seismic Disturbances Continue in Portions of British India.

Lahore, India, April 12.—Commissioner Julinder estimates the fatalities resulting from the recent earthquake in the Kangra district at 10,000 and in the Palampur district at 3,000. The total number of persons killed at Dharmasala was 424, besides the Durkha who were crushed to death by the falling of the stone barracks.

Simla, India, April 12.—Fresh earth shocks have led to a revival of alarm. The new government offices here were freshly cracked.

A Strenuous Infant.

Jigby—Hello, old man! I bear that new baby up at your house—Popey—You don't say! Great pair of lungs, eh? Jigby—I say I hear that baby of yours—Popey—Yes, yes, and you live two blocks away. Wonderful, wonderful—Philadelphia Press.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, April 11.—A decrease both in the primary receipts and in the world's visible supply had a strengthening effect on the wheat market here today. At the close July wheat was up 1/4c. May is up 1/4c. Corn shows a gain of 1/4c. Oats are up 1/4c. Closing quotations: Wheat, July, 87 1/2; May, 11 1/4; corn, July, 48 1/2; oats, July, 29 1/2.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—APRIL 11.

Corn—Yellow shelled, 52 1/2@53; high mixed, 50 1/2@51; yellow ear, 55 @58 1/2.
Oats—No. 2 white, 35 1/2@36; No. 3, 35@35 1/2; No. 4, 34@34 1/2.
Hay—No. 1 timothy, 12 1/2@13; No. 2, 11 1/2@12; No. 1 clover, 12 @12 1/2; No. 1 mixed, 12 @12 1/2; loose from wagon, 14 @16.
Eggs—Selected candled, 17 1/2@18.
Butter—Prints, 32 @32 1/2; tubs, 31 1/2 @32; dairy, 23 @24.
Cheese—New York full cream, new, 14 1/2@15; Ohio cream, 14 1/2@15; Limburger, new, 13 1/2@14.
Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, 36.20@36.40; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, 34.25@35.25; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, 34.75@35.50; choice milch cows, 30@35; medium to good milch cows, 15@30; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, 33.25@34.25; feeding steers, good quality, 22.50@23.75; fair to choice stockers, 22@25.
Calves—Veals, good to choice, 36@38; veals, fair to good, 35@36; heavy and thin calves, 33@45.
Hogs—Good to prime heavy, 5.85@5.90; medium weights, 5.90@5.95; best heavy Yorkers, 5.90@5.92 1/2; good light Yorkers, 5.80@5.90; pigs, good to prime, 5.50@5.75.
Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, 35.25@35.35; good to choice mixed, 34.90@35.15; fair to good mixed, 34.45; ewes and common, 15.50@34.50; woolled lambs, 35@38.

ODD FELLOWS

The oldest Odd Fellow of Bangor and perhaps the oldest living Odd Fellow in Maine is Phineas Batchelder, who became a member of the order in 1844. He is now a member of Oriental lodge and is the oldest living past grand patriarch of Maine.

Kansas has a subordinate lodge membership of 33,000, an encampment membership of 3,500 and 18,500 Rebekahs.

Degrees were conferred on a class of thirty-eight candidates in Germania encampment of Chicago recently.

Knox lodge of Rockland is the banner subordinate lodge of Maine. It has a membership of 500.

In New Hampshire and Minnesota the minimum fee for full membership in the order is \$20.

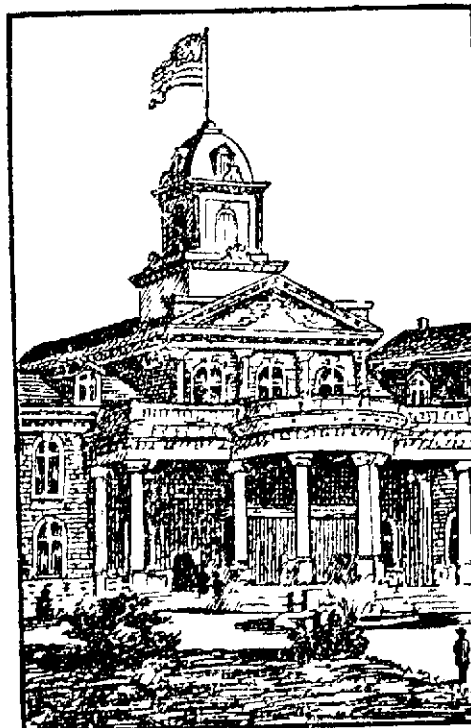
In Indiana there are a number of wealthy lodges. Twenty-one have assets ranging from \$20,000 to \$75,000, the total for these twenty-one lodges being \$642,585.57.

Cook county, Ill., has over 12,000 Odd Fellows in her subordinate lodges. There are fifteen lodges working in the German language, with about 1,800 members, and four lodges composed of Scandinavians.

MASONIC.

The Georgia Masonic Home—Chips From the Temple.

The new Georgia Masonic home is situated about two miles from the heart of Macon, in what is known as North Macon, on land which comprises 100 acres. It was erected by the Masters of Georgia at a cost of \$39,000.



GEORGIA MASONIC HOME.

and the grounds were donated by United States Senator A. O. Bacon. Twenty-one rooms of the home have been furnished by individual and public donations. The building is attractive and homelike and is equipped with all necessary and modern conveniences and is as up to date as it can be made. Rev. A. S. Harris of Lafayette has been selected as superintendent of the home.

The New Year's day donations to the Philadelphia Masonic home amounted to over \$10,000.

A male glee club is being organized among the 2,000 Scottish Rite Masons of New York city.

Hutchinson council, R. and S. M., of Hutchinson, Kan., conferred the degrees on sixty-five candidates recently.

Grand Master Parsons of Connecticut in his annual address declared that clandestine Masonry was rampant and warned lodges to exercise care in receiving strangers into the lodge rooms.

Henry H. Matthews of Montgomery was recently elected grand master of the grand lodge of Alabama.

The grand lodge of Arkansas at a recent meeting in Little Rock inaugurated the project of establishing a Masonic home.

A Masonic club has been formed by students in the Ohio Medical university at Columbus who are members of the fraternity.

An excellent custom of holding an annual reunion has been instituted by the Masonic lodges of Grand Rapids, Mich. The first event of the kind was held recently and was such a success that it will be repeated every year.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Death Benefits Paid by the Order. Lodge Gleanings.

Upward of \$10,000,000 was paid out to the widows and orphans of deceased workmen during the year 1904. Up to the present time over \$140,000,000 is the sum total paid for death benefits since the organization of the A. O. U. W. to upward of 70,000 families of deceased members. This does not include the money paid out for fraternal purposes, such as sick benefits, etc.—A. O. U. W. Record.

The grand lodge of Nebraska is now offering a three dollar bonus for new members and \$150 for reinstatement of members.

D. A. Vierheller has served as recorder of Union lodge of Pennsylvania continuously since March 17, 1887.

The grand lodge of Oregon gives a Lewis and Clark souvenir gold dollar for the initiation of new members.

The Pennsylvania jurisdiction has one lodge with 700 members, one with 300 members, five with over 200 members and thirteen with a membership of over 100.

Knights and Ladies of Honor. The order has a total membership of 79,000 and extends equal privileges to both sexes.

In 1904 \$12,000,000 insurance was written by the Knights and Ladies of Honor.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Lodge as a School—From Various Grand Domains.

The lodge is a school. In it the member becomes acquainted with the use of language, the manner of doing business in deliberative bodies, and the habit of speaking in the lodge gives confidence to the most timid to speak in any other assemblies and gatherings. It is the privilege of every member to use his talents in such manner as will take away "stage fright." The young man especially may receive great benefit from lodge experience. Don't hide your talent wrapped in the napkin of timidity and lack of courage, but use it and thereby "gain other talents."—Knight.

The Knights of Pythias of Duluth, Minn., are organizing a century class and expect to have it completed shortly.

Upon a question presented to the supreme chancellor he held that "the page rank cannot be conferred by any lodge other than the one in which the application is filed."

The Knights of Khorassan increased 3,800 in membership during the year 1904.

The grand domain of Manitoba has eighteen lodges and about 700 members. Its grand lodge requires a medical examination of each applicant before he becomes a member of the order.

MODERN WOODMEN.

To Increase Camp Attendance—From Various Log Holes.

The camp at Momence, Ill., has adopted a novel plan which it hopes will secure a large attendance. As many beans as members were present at the first meeting in December were placed in a hat, all but one of the beans being white. The person drawing the black bean had his assessments paid out of the general fund of the camp for that month. Each month this method will be used, and as every one of the members has an equal chance to have his dues paid they think the attendance will be larger than heretofore. The night of the drawing will be kept secret in order that no one will take advantage and not be on hand regularly.—Modern Woodman.

Los Angeles, Cal., has two strong Modern Woodmen camps. Camp No. 7110 is the largest, having about 1,000 members.

Tacoma camp of Tacoma, Wash., recently initiated a class of seventy-seven candidates.

The order is strongest in Illinois, where there are over 130,000 Modern Woodmen and 1,530 camps.

The largest Modern Woodmen camp in Ohio is located in Newark. It has over 900 members in good standing.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Notes and Gossip From Various Jurisdictions.

Oriental council of Washington recently initiated its thousandth member.

La Massari during the past year the membership increased 1,553, and only 465 deaths were reported.

The Bulletin says the larger proportion of suspensions are within the first two or three years of admission.

The Royal Arcanum's emergency fund now amounts to \$2,069,550.64.

Brooklyn council of Brooklyn has a photograph album in which so far 300 pictures of the members have been placed.

MACCABEES

The Bee Hive says that under the readjustment plans there is no change in the assessment rate of any present member who is now under fifty-five years of age. For more than 350,000 members there is no change in rate now.

There will be no change in rate on any present member until he reaches fifty-five years, unless he desires to re-rate, save the cost and waive his right to disability protection.

New York jurisdiction has a membership in good standing of about 72,000.

Temple tent of Port Huron, Mich., recently initiated a class of eighty candidates.

There are now over 1,100 members in Pennsylvania's largest tent, Bradford No. 4.

Woodmen of the World. The Woodmen of the World has paid out near \$16,000,000 in benefits since its organization.

St. Louis has twenty-three active lodges. In that city during 1904 there were 1,500 new members initiated.

Elks. Lodge No. 15 of Washington will erect an Elks' clubroom in that city to cost \$300,000.

St. Louis lodge, No. 9, has 700 members, a gain of 118 during the year 1904.

THE PROTECTED HOME CIRCLE.

The Woodmen's Modern Protective association organized one year ago, now has 11,500 members.

The fraternal society of holding membership in the fraternal press have insurance in force to the amount of \$5,575,800.

The membership of the Manchester unit now numbers 84,796 adult male members; females, 8,429; widows, 12,057; juveniles, 121,502; honorary, 11,510.

The Protected Home Circle, organized in 1896, now has about 60,000 beneficial members in good standing.

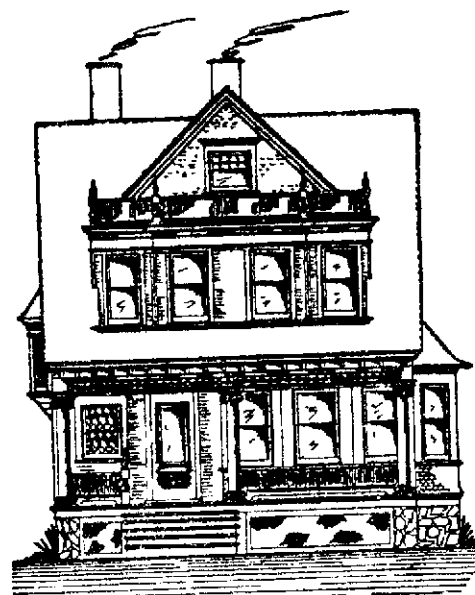
UNIQUE \$2,200 HOME.

Conveniently Arranged and Containing Latest Improvements. [Copyright 1904, by Stanley A. Dennis, 280 Broadway, New York.]

The elevation and floor plans here shown represent a handsome eight room home, with many modern and unique features, that can be built in almost any locality for \$2,200 provided prices of labor and material are normal. The house has every improvement and convenience, including a hot air furnace in the cellar, which heats the house.

The walls of the cellar, which runs under the entire house, are of stone, pointed with black mortar.

The cellar floor is concreted. The frame of the building is of hemlock.



FRONT ELEVATION.

lumber and timber put together in balloon style. The exterior walls are covered with narrow cypress siding and shingles. The ornamental work is of composition, and the piazza columns and newels are of yellow pine, finished natural. All but the cellar windows have outside blinds of pine, with rolling slats, hung with cast iron hanges and spring hooks.

The main roof is covered with galvanized iron shingles, with patent galvanized iron valleys, hips and ridges. The piazza extension and bay window roofs are tiled.

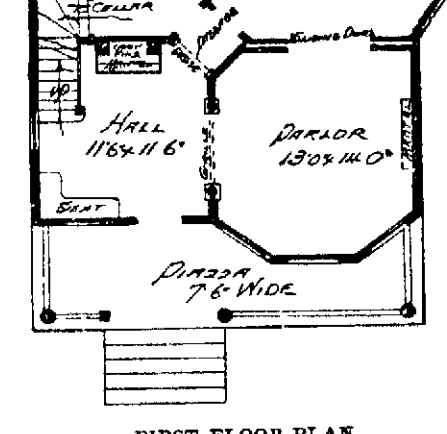
The exterior woodwork, except the shingles, is finished with two coats of white lead and pure linseed oil paints of desired colors. The shingles are finished with two brush coats of shingle stain.

The interior is plastered with patent prepared plaster, with a white finish.

The floors are of North Carolina pine, two and a half inch face, filled and varnished. The trim is clear cypress, kiln dried and finished in the natural wood with one coat of liquid fillers, well rubbed out smooth, and two coats of varnish.

The stairs are of quartered oak, finished same as trim. The mantels are of cherry, with large plate glass mirrors.

The hardware is old copper of ornamental design. The kitchen contains a modern range with gas attachment, an upright boiler, steel white enameled sink with back, galvanized brackets



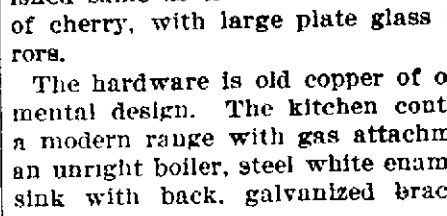
FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

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SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

and stone wash trays on iron stands with ash canes. The drop board of the sink is of white oak.

The china cabinet in the pantry is built of cypress. It has drawers under the cabinet and above are shelves with glass doors which have a diamond pattern glass at both top and bottom. The shelving is adjustable. The pantry is fitted with dresser, shelf, etc., of cypress.

The bathroom is finished with white enameled porcelain tub and contains a roll top porcelain bathtub and a marble wash basin. The exposed piping and traps are nickel plated.

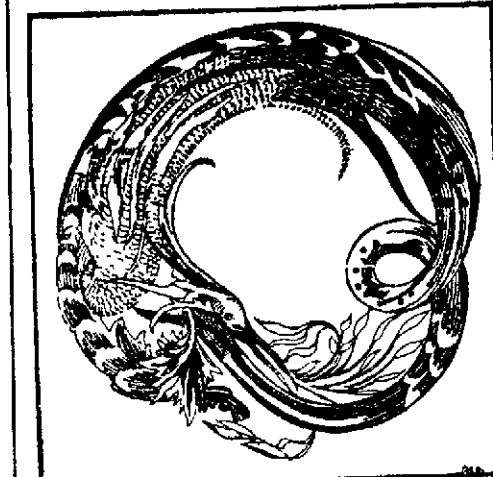
The grill work between the hall and parlor is of cypress, with pedestals turned columns and fancy turned spindle grill over the top.

NEW SOFA PILLOWS.

ALWAYS POPULAR AND FASCINATING SUBJECTS FOR HAND WORK.

Costly Specimens in Embroidered Silk or Satin—Simpler Ones of Denim on Which the Design is Stained and Worked in Outline.

A pillow that is suitable for a college man, as it will survive any amount of hard usage, is made of dun colored art ticking, and the major portion of the design is stained in in the proper colors and then outlined. A bunch of the flowers known as "bachelor buttons" is worked in one corner, while an envelope addressed with the owner's name is embroidered in the corner above. A real stamp is placed on the envelope,



GROTESQUE DESIGN ON GROSGRAIN SILK, and this is canceled in the regular way, only that the lines are embroidered with black instead of being stamped.

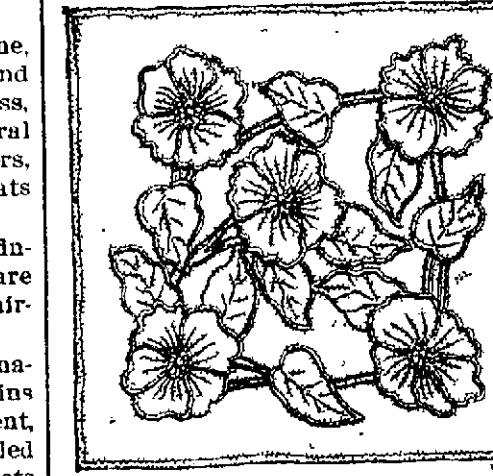
Acceptable to the woman or girl who wants a pillow which is artistic as well as utilitarian is one made of dark green linen of loose, uneven weave and the embroidery in shades of green running into brown and pink, ending in a rich purple. The design is graceful, each flower and leaf growing out of a whirl of darned lines in an easy, natural way and yet so conventionalized that one does not feel that it is an attempt to exactly copy a natural flower. The flowers are worked almost solid, while loop shaped figures are done in close catstitch.

Grosgrain silk of a soft gold color is used for the background of the pillow first illustrated, and the design is a grotesque, neither bird nor fish, but rather a combination of both. The major portion of the work is sketchy Kensington, with a little darned used on the wing to give a soft, feathery effect. In sketchy Kensington the stitches are sketched in, as the name implies, just as an artist would make a stroke, instead of being worked side by side, as in the solid embroidery, the background showing through in places and serving as a high light.

The head of the bird is worked in shades of light blue and violet, while shades of green and tan make his bill. His neck feathers are violet and pink, some of them tipped with green, and the scales shade from pink to a deep purplish magenta. The darned portion of the wing is green, and the portion of his tail, which comes from under the last group of scales and ends under his neck, is worked in a close V or pointed buttonhole stitch in varying shades of green.

The next pillow illustrated is decidedly one of the useful kind, although that does not detract from its attractiveness. It has two other advantages, being simple to make and easily laundered.

A square of huckaback of good quality is used for the background, a piece



A PRETTY DESIGN DARNED ON HUCKABACK.

that has but one overshot thread in a place being best suited for the purpose. The whole surface of this square is darned in even parallel lines, only omitting the design, which, when the background is finished, is outlined in cable-stitch with heavy, twisted mercerized cotton. As the design suggests the marshmallow blossom, the background in this case was darned with a soft shade of pink and the outline done in white.

Ribbon work is daily growing in favor, and spangles and jewels are often introduced to further enhance its charms.—Designer.

A Clever Little Notion.

One of my difficulties in home dress-making was finding something for stocks or collars which would not break or wrinkle after being a short time in use. The very best thing for this purpose is grosgrain belting ribbon. I take a small "V" in the middle of the front to give a good shape. Nearly every scrap bag contains pieces of this old belting, it was used so generally a few years ago, and any color will answer, as the material covers it on the outside and the facing inside. This is a perfect substitute for canvas, as it does not break down nor cut through the edges of the material, says a writer in an Exchange.

Too Active Woman.

Leading specialists on nervous diseases concur in the opinion that women in general and the American woman in particular are too active in every way. They urge their feminine patients to give all the members of the body daily for a few hours at least complete rest.

CROCHETED GOCART ROBE.

A Convenient and Pretty Arrangement For the Baby's Outing.

Make a chain 21 inches long of white Germantown.

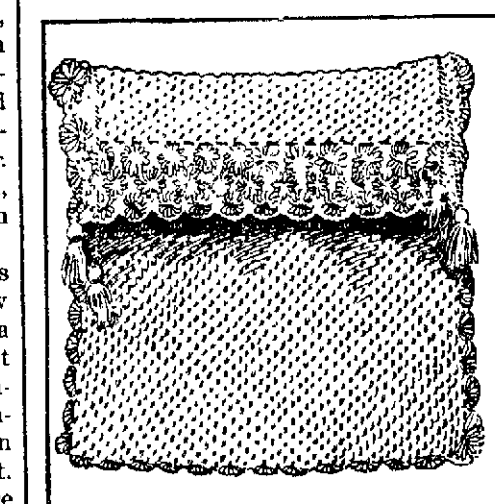
First Row.—Three d. c. in 1st chain, skip 3, 3 d. c. in next stitch and repeat to the end of the row, finishing with 1 s. c.

Second Row.—Three d. c. in each middle chain stitch between the clusters and fasten at the end of the last cluster with s. c. Turn and in the middle d. c. of each cluster of the 1st row make 8 d. c., fastening again at the end with a s. c. Repeat until the work is 35 inches long.

With blue Germantown make 1 row, then 3 more of white, 1 of color, 3 of white, 1 of color and 3 of white. The work should then be 39½ inches long.

Fold over the work to the depth of 15 inches. Baste the sides lightly together, and work a row of s. c. down them, taking up the stitch through both front and back of the pocket. Catch the white wool in the end and make a border across the top of the blanket thus: Eight d. c. in middle of 1st cluster, 1 s. c. between 2d and 3d cluster, 8 d. c. between 3d and 4th cluster. Make alternate shells and s. c. across the top of the blanket at a right distance to keep the work flat. Break the wool.

Begin at the same end as before with blue wool. Ch. 3, wool over, pull up the loop in the first stitch of the shell; wool over, pull through 2 stitches; wool over, take up the loop in 2d d. c. of shell; wool over, through 2 stitches. Repeat the same in 3d and 4th stitches of the shell, wool over and pull through all on the needle. *Ch. 3, take up a stitch as before in each space between first 2 shells; 8 in all; wool through all; ch. 3; catch down with s. c. on top of 2d shell. Repeat from * across the row, ending with a half shell like that at the beginning. Break wool. With



FRONT OF GOCART ROBE.

the blue catch wool in end with s. c., ch. 3 and make a shell of 4 in the center of the half shell of the preceding row, 1 s. c. in s. c. of preceding row, 8 d. c. in center of shell of preceding row. Repeat across, ending with a half shell. Repeat last 2 rows in white, ending with full shells instead of half to make work square. Repeat with blue wool.

Turn the top back in the opposite direction from the bottom so the pocket will be underside and the border folding over on the outside, folding at the first row of clusters in color.

Then with the color make a row of scallops around the three edges, thus: 1 s. c. (skip enough sts. to make scallop lie flat), 8 d. c. in next, 1 s. c. in the next space to be used, 8 d. c. in next, etc. Catch through the first border as well as through underneath part.

Fasten a cord and tassel about an inch from the edge on the top of the blanket to tie on the carriage strap, and if desired cords may be placed on the under part (see illustration) to tie around the baby to prevent slipping.—Delineator.

Sand Tarts.

Wash one pound of butter, then cream it, adding gradually one-half of a pound of powdered sugar. Work into this two beaten eggs, one-quarter of a grated nutmeg and one pound and a half of sifted flour. Roll out into a thin sheet; cut into small cakes. Brush each with the yolk of egg beaten with a spoonful of powdered sugar and sprinkle with coarse granulated sugar mixed with a little cinnamon. Bake in a moderate oven.

Meat and Macaroni.

Cut the meat in small, neat dice. For a pint break one cupful of macaroni and boil in salted water until tender, then drain. Prepare a pint of tomato sauce, turn into it the meat and macaroni and draw to the side of the fire for fifteen minutes or until the meat is very hot through. Serve on toast.—Table Talk.

One of the New Coiffures.

In coiffures the prevalent Paris fancy is for the unwaved back hair to be carried straight up to the top of the head and dressed in a knot or twist. Hardly a stray curl is to be seen, and the front hair, also unwaved, but fluffed, is brought in a becoming puff very low over the forehead nearly to the eyebrows.

Little Wrinkles For the Cook.

In making mince pies it is unnecessary to pare the apples. Core and quarter them after a thorough washing and put them through the meat grinder.

Boiled apples are almost as good as baked ones and can be cooked more quickly. Prepare them as for baking and add plenty of sugar when half done.

Instead of blackening a chicken or fowl by singeing over burning paper use a very little alcohol poured into a plate and lighted. It is safer to set the plate in the sink.

Cream suitable for whipping should be twenty-four hours old, should contain 25 per cent or more of butter fat and should be well chilled before using.—Good Housekeeping.

THE SAGE OF ATHENS

Says Herrick Will Be Renominated And Re-elected.

WILL HAVE HIS CORDIAL SUPPORT

Grosvenor Writes a Pointed Letter to Leagues at Wilmington—Opinion Of Chicago Chronicle on the Persecution of the Governor.

Columbus, O., April 4.—(Special.)—State officers express pleasure that Superintendent P. A. Baker of the Anti-Saloon league has made public the letter written by General Charles H. Grosvenor to Jacob C. Hunt of Wilmington advising the re-election of Governor Herrick.

General Grosvenor sent a copy of the letter to State Insurance Commissioner Vorys, who at the general's request had it shown to the governor.

But as the letter was personal neither Commissioner Vorys nor the governor felt at liberty to publish it. Superintendent Baker had no such hesitations, and consequently some good Herrick arguments got into print.

Early in March Mr. Grosvenor in an interview at Cincinnati was reported to have criticized the Anti-Saloon league, and Mr. Hunt, a warm supporter of the league, wrote to Mr. Grosvenor asking him if he had been correctly reported.

In his letter Mr. Grosvenor denied that he made any reference whatever in his Cincinnati interview to the Anti-Saloon league, but he did say, he states, that Governor Herrick would be renominated and elected.

"I have no words of criticism for the Anti-Saloon league," says Mr. Grosvenor. "It is making a great effort to bring about reforms in Ohio, but I think it is making a mistake in the case of Governor Herrick, who is an honest, upright, intelligent representative of the Republican party."

"Governor Herrick is not a partisan friend of mine," concludes Mr. Grosvenor. "His managers in my district and his managers who operate in my district are without exception my political enemies, and no possible use of patronage has been omitted that could injure me politically. But when he becomes a candidate of my party he shall have my cordial and earnest support."

Superintendent Baker attempts to reply to the Grosvenor letter, but his statement does not carry a line of matter that is new. It is a repetition of the old attacks on the governor.

Even the big city papers are giving attention to the uncalculated criticism of Governor Herrick. The Chicago Chronicle also sizes up the situation in this manner:

"An ancient and honored American maxim runs that anybody can edit a newspaper or keep a hotel. Governor Herrick of Ohio suggests an addition to this saw to the effect that every man in the Buckeye state believes he would make a better governor than the incumbent of that distinguished office, whoever he may happen to be. His excellency has been so deluged with advice, instruction, suggestion and criticism that he is beginning to doubt whether he is getting enough salary to recompense him for the wear and tear on his self-esteem."

"He compares his position with that of the newspaper editor and finds that the critic of a newspaper is at all times ready to admit that he could improve upon the work of the editor, while the carping citizen is equally quick to castigate his representatives in public office, 'viewing,' as he does, their acts only from his own standpoint and not appreciating their actions and motives because he does not take time to study them."

"The governor's complaint is by no means new. It is, in fact, an old one—as old as to the story of the two sides of the shield. The critical constituent views the governor's actions from one standpoint, and the governor himself, of course, has his own views of them. They do not get the same perspective, and thus they disagree."

"Governor Herrick may console himself with the reflection that his fate is only that which has been endured by every man who ever held public office. Even the greatest and best of men have shared it. Indeed, the better the man the more likely he has been to incur the animadversions of his fellow citizens. The Athenians, it is recorded, became so tired of Aristides 'the just' that they rose up and chased him into exile. This fate, at least, has not yet overtaken Governor Herrick."

"He may, therefore, take courage, and he may console himself with the reflection that the more he is criticised the more likely he is to be right. Such, at all events, appears to be the probability, deduced from the annals of history."

According to figures made public by the Anti-Saloon league, 26 Ohio municipalities or city residence districts have voted dry since Jan. 1. In the same period five villages and one city district have voted wet. The number of saloons put out of business since the beginning of the current calendar year is 116. The record shows that the Ohio local option laws are capable of accomplishing all that was expected of them by the temperance advocates, who urged their enactment. It indicates also "at the recent criticism of the Anti-Saloon league management for its apparent apathy in local option elections has had its effect. The organization's usefulness depends upon the permanent transfer of its attention from politics and personalities to actual temperance work."

FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN
BY
J.S. TRIGG
REGISTER,
DES MOINES, IA.
CORRESPONDENCE
SOLICITED



When cotton brings 8 cents a pound it is about the same as when corn brings 50 cents a bushel.

It is said that a great many cats are starved to death every winter. While this is hard on the cats, it is a mighty good thing for the birds.

The building proposition is today a very serious one where a man has to deal with the trusts in the purchase of building material and the labor unions in the labor employed.

Macaroni wheat, because of its rust proof qualities, is being taken up by farmers in the north central states, excellent reports being made on it by Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin farmers who have tried it.

If your boy on the farm is willing to work you want to watch out that you do not overwork him. There are a good many poor little stunts all over the country because their fathers had no sense in this matter.

One hundred and seventy-five thousand people are now making a comfortable living under most pleasant conditions in a western state on 350,000 acres of irrigated land which only a few years ago was a worthless sagebrush desert—about eighty souls to the quarter section.

Out of several hundred samples of seed corn gathered from the farmers all over a western state a year ago and planted under uniform conditions of soil and culture the ten highest yielded 77.46 bushels per acre and the ten poorest 27.89 bushels, this difference in yield being largely owing to defective seed.

It was found that a man in California who for twenty-four years had cared for just one acre of land had not only lived well, but the probate court when he died disclosed the fact that he had saved up over \$4,000, and yet lots of men are not satisfied with 160 acres. It is a great thing to know how to use the land right.

Dodder has a seed closely resembling that of the clover plant and is quite frequently sown with it ignorantly. This plant germinates in the ground and later attaches itself to the clover stalk, its own root system rotting off, after which it becomes a parasite, living off the juices of the clover, to its great injury. In its peculiar methods it reminds one a good deal of many of our politicians.

We know of a two acre patch of swamp land, the begueter and harbinger of a forest of useless and harmful weed growth, lying on a farm valued at \$100 per acre which could be reclaimed with twenty-five rods of tiling and thus made to produce seventy-five bushels of corn to the acre. The question is, Why doesn't the owner do this needed work? Don't know. He is probably figuring on getting more acres up in Dakota or else does not know what he might do.

Through carelessness and oversight a nuisance of no small dimensions has been permitted to be placed on many of the highways of the west in the matter of the telephone lines in the extension of the telephone lines in the matter of the setting of the poles out into the highway as much as four to eight feet when they should have been set exactly on the fence line. As it is, they form an obstruction to the use of the mowing machine in keeping the highway properly cut and trimmed. The telephone companies should be made to reset these poles where they properly belong.

The agricultural department at Washington is now working on a curious experiment. A machine has been invented which does very successful work in the picking of cotton where the bolls stand erect, but cannot gather the lint where the bolls are low down near the ground. The present type of cotton plant has a marked tendency to grow its bolls near the ground, and the department is now trying to develop a type of plant which will grow more erect—a case where the plant is to be made to suit the machine instead of the machine the plant.

A friend owning a piece of poor soil with a gravelly subsoil wishes to know what would be the best crop for him to plant thereon this season. He might fertilize it thoroughly and plant it to corn, but if it should happen to be very hot and dry in August his crop would be his best crop. The navy bean can do more with a poor soil than any other crop we know—in fact, does better on a poor than on a rich soil. We had a half acre in beans last season on a piece of newly cleared and rich timber soil. The vines were a foot thick all over the field and hardly a good bean in the lot. Melons and cucumbers could be grown successfully on such this land by taking care to fertilize in the hill.

Northern pine lumber is each year becoming more and more knotty, and the grade is now based upon the number of knots to the board.

When so very few ears of corn are required to plant an acre of ground it is sheer carelessness not to absolutely know that each ear gives corn of a perfect germinating power.

We know of a man who, after letting his stock run to his haystack all winter, has had to buy hay of his neighbor to carry his stock through. There is not much that can be done for this sort.

If the corn crop is reduced in yield 25 per cent as a result of using poor seed and another loss of 25 per cent occurs by failing to save the fodder it is no wonder the corn growers of the country don't get rich very fast.

The winter snows are always a protecting blanket to the soil and to all vegetation, while the late spring snows are in a sense fertilizers in that they carry a larger per cent of ammonia than does the snow of the winter season.

The jackknife test for seed corn is about as reliable as the tooth and horn test for determining the age of the horse and the cow. There is a better and surer method. Keep the jackknife in your pocket when it comes to testing seed corn.

It is not at all an unusual thing for the grower to put \$100 worth of commercial fertilizer on each acre of tobacco land in the Connecticut valley. This fact may seem queer to the western farmer who has 500 loads of manure in his barnyard which he has not enterprise enough to put on his fields.

We know of one farm where this spring 193 healthy young pigs have been produced from twenty-one sows and forty-three lams from twenty-five ewes. On the other hand, we know of another farm where only thirty-three pigs were produced from twenty-six sows, and this marked difference was directly traceable to care and feed and not to breed.

North and South Dakota farmers are gradually discovering the important fact that through much of both states alfalfa can be very successfully grown, a fact which will add to the productive value of each acre whereon it can be grown not less than \$50, for wherever alfalfa can be successfully grown it will produce year after year a net return which will easily pay 10 per cent on a valuation of \$100 per acre. Every Dakota farmer should try alfalfa.

The use of the new harrow carts whereon the driver can ride is commendable. Following a fast walking team all day long, walking on the yielding soil, is a leg wearing business. We believe we have been as tired when night came at this work as any work we ever did unless it was on a forced march after the foe during the war. The time has come when a man is no longer laughed at for saying both his legs and his arms in the doing of his farm work.

We feel safe in asserting that any land in any state where alfalfa can be grown successfully is worth easily \$100 per acre, and we care not whether it be located in the sand hills of Nebraska, on the prairies of Montana and Dakota or whether it be abandoned farms in New York or Virginia. Alfalfa means meat—beef, pork, mutton and wool, milk and butter—and these mean money. No man can make a mistake when he buys cheap land which will grow alfalfa, even though the soil may seem to be poor and the rainfall scant.

When clover hay is worth as much as \$7 per ton it will pay any man to get cloth hay caps and cure his hay in large cocks before stacking. At least one-half the nutritive value of clover hay all through the country is wasted under the present wasteful methods of securing the crop. We must have clover to keep up the fertility of the soil, and we must have the hay to help balance up the stock rations. All that is needed is some method whereby the hay crop can be cured and secured in proper shape and without loss. The hay cap will do it, and do it right.

The past winter was a very hard one on the poor little quails. All through the north central section of the United States the snowdrifts were big and deep, and the weather bitter and intensely cold. As the drifts melted away these birds would be found starved and frozen, whole coveys in a bunch. This is to be greatly regretted, as no more useful or attractive birds are to be found on the American continent. If it were not for these serious winter losses the quail would soon become one of the most common of our birds, as it takes very kindly to the semidomesticated conditions of American farm life.

The extreme cold of the past winter—a temperature of 20 below zero—which hit a large belt of the peach growing territory in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma has probably finished up the peach crop for this season, if it has not destroyed the trees root and branch. Where one has a peach orchard so hit a careful examination should be made of each tree to see if the injury extends to the trunk and root system. If it does the tree may as well be sent to the brush pile, but if the injury is simply confined to the last season's growth of wood and the fruit buds the tree may be saved by a vigorous pruning, cutting all of the injured wood in May, when a new growth will be thrown out and the tree become all right in two or three years.

A GROWING COMPETITION.

The most serious commercial problem which confronts the country is the merciless competition being waged by the large department stores, which are springing up by the score in all the larger cities, against the merchant in all the country towns. From a small beginning, largely aided by the establishment of the rural mail route system, the trade of the farmers of the country in all staple goods is being diverted from the local merchant to the city store. The work is being done by a most persistent system of advertising and quoting of prices and by offering certain staple articles below cost as bait. We were in a county seat town of over 2,000 people not long since where we were told that the business interests of the town had become completely paralyzed as a result of this sort of unfair competition, and the town gave not a little evidence of the dry rot which had struck it. It is an entirely new condition which the country merchant has to face, and perhaps the solution will be found in the founding of the department store in the country town, the consolidating of a number of the varied commercial interests of a town under one management, such concerns to be links in a chain of such stores, thus insuring cheaper buying, lower freight rates, a greatly lessened expense account connected with selling and distribution, more intelligent and liberal advertising. This plan has been very successful in one town which we know. We know of two others where it is going into operation this season. It is utterly useless to appeal to the ethics of the problem, to that spirit of loyalty to home institutions which is supposed to be one phase of our patriotism, when a sewing machine, a buggy, a bill of groceries or a suit of clothes can be bought for 15 cents less money in the city than it can at home. On all matters of trade men are thoroughly and often stupidly selfish. The only way is to meet such competition on a purely business and selfish basis.

THE OLD ELM TREE.

Down in a pasture by the side of a little run, with its giant root system in contact with perpetual moisture, stands a sturdy water elm, one of the most beautiful and symmetrical trees which we ever saw. It has always grown alone and has ever had its fill of air, light, sunshine, moisture and fertility. Grim and resistant to the fury of the winter winds, pliant and obedient to the sweep of the summer storm, it has lived a hundred years and become a landmark for the community. The first robin of the spring voices his Easter melody from its topmost branch; the oriole swings its hammock nest on its outermost drooping twig; a flock of noisy blackbirds will swarm in its top on their migratory flight; under its guarded roots, left exposed by the wash of the water in the run, a woodchuck makes its home; its umbrageous shade has long tempered the fierceness of the August sun for the cattle, and two generations of men have sought its shelter for summer picnics and holidays. The lightning, the cyclone and the iconoclastic hand of man have all spared this grand old tree, and it bids fair to bless the world another hundred years. Palsied be the hand of any man who would smite an ax in such a tree as this.

POCKET GOPHERS.

There is something strange in the special liking which pocket gophers have for working all along the rights of way of the railroads. They not only honeycomb every inch of soil on the sides of the tracks on level ground, but also work on the steepest slopes and quite frequently work right under the roadbed itself, the roadmaster of one of the main trunk lines which cross a western state telling us not long since that the most serious thing which he had to contend with in maintaining a good level track was the burrowing of these little pests under the ties, causing the track to settle. It will quite often be noticed that while the right or way of a road is thus worked the field just over the fence is entirely free from them. We can only explain this fact on the ground that the type of vegetation which grows along these rights of way, being largely weeds of large root systems, affords the little pest a better ration than he can find in the cultivated fields. Railway men would be glad to find out some method of exterminating them.

HE COULD NOT DO IT.

An aged man had come to the point where he was compelled to sell the farm upon which he had lived the best part of his life. On this farm was a fine grove of trees which had been nurtured and cared for by him and which were his special pride. The purchaser desired to cut off this grove and use the land for other purposes and hired the old man, who remained on the farm for a time after selling it, to cut this timber during the winter. Along toward spring the new owner came to the farm to see how the timber cutting was progressing and found to his great surprise that not a tree had been cut. Asking the old man what the reason was, he said that he had ground up his ax good and sharp, had gone to the grove and trimmed out some of the underbrush, but when it came to the cutting down of these trees which had so long been his friends and heart's delight he simply could not do it. And so another man had to be found to do the work. All those who love trees can easily sympathize with this old man.

John G. Giff

CHATEAUBRIAND IN LONDON

A Picture of the English Capital of a Century Ago.

"All the English are mad by nature or by fashion," Chateaubriand writes nonchalantly in the book of his embassy in London (1821), but he had a very gay time with the same lunatics. We hear of dinners, Almacks and le beau monde. "The day was thus distributed in London: At 9 o'clock in the morning one hastened to a party of pleasure, consisting of a breakfast in the country; one returned to lunch in London; one changed one's dress to walk in Bond street or Hyde park; one dressed again to dine at 7:30; one dressed again for the opera; at midnight one dressed once more for an evening party or rout. What a life of enchantments! I should a hundred times have preferred the galleries." One smiles and reads on. He found London full of recollections of Bonaparte. "The people had passed from the veneration of 'Nick' to a stupid enthusiasm. His colossal bust by Canova decorated the Duke of Wellington's staircase."

At an evening party at Lord Londonderry's, the English premier, "I was presented by his majesty to a severe looking lady seventy-three years old. She was dressed in crape, wore a black veil like a diadem on her white hair and resembled a queen who had abdicated her throne. She greeted me in a solemn voice with three mangled sentences from the 'Genie du Christianisme'; then she said to me, with no less solemnity, 'I am Mrs. Siddons.' If she had said to me, 'I am Lady Macbeth,' I should have believed her."—John J. a Becket in Catholic Quarterly Review.

Charity of Former Kings.

Henry II. sought peace for his soul after the murder of Becket by feeding and sustaining 10,000 people daily, a proceeding that must have made many a man rejoice in the fall of the "proud prelate." Quaintest of all, though, was the charity of Henry III., who commanded that "in the great hall at Windsor, at a good fire, all the poor and needy children that could be found were to be fed, according to the weight and measure of the king's children," a queer variant of the more modern system of distributing the Maundy money. It is to be feared that nowadays, says the London Chronicle, the amount of food equivalent to "the weight and measure of the king's children" would not go far in relieving "all the poor and needy children that could be found."

For People of Thirty.

"If you reach the age of thirty without having had any serious illness you will be likely to live till seventy or more," said a physician. "All the old folk I know reached thirty without any alarming maladies scored against them. 'From thirty on all you need do is to be careful, to observe a few simple rules of health. I should say that these rules are simple and good: 'Eat fruit at breakfast and at luncheon. 'Avoid pastry, muffins, hot bread and buttered toast. 'Eat potatoes only once a day. 'Walk at least four miles in the open air daily. 'Do not drink tea or coffee. 'Take a daily bath and wash the face with warm water before retiring. 'Sleep eight hours.'—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Disquieting Suspicion.

"Do you enjoy your wife's teas and receptions?" "No," answered Mr. Cumrox, "to be candid, I do not. I can't help harboring a suspicion that if I didn't happen to be her husband Mrs. Cumrox wouldn't consider me of sufficient social consequence to be invited."—Washington Star.

Tact.

George (nervously)—I'd like ever so much to marry you, Kitty, but I don't know how to propose. Kitty (promptly and practically)—That's all right, George. You've finished with me; now go to papa.

Expected.

Landlady—The coffee, I am sorry to say, is exhausted. Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith—Ah, yes, poor thing, I was expecting that. I've noticed that for some time it hasn't been strong.

A Bold Man.

A handsome English girl recently returned from Spain was recounting her experiences to a circle of friends, among whom was a Spaniard. "The thing that delighted me most," she said, "was that charming practice they have in Spain of offering you instantly what you may chance to admire." "Do you approve of the custom?" asked the Spanish friend. "Oh, yes," was the reply. "Senorita, you have very beautiful lips!" exclaimed the impulsive Andalusian.—London Chronicle.

The Bitter End.

A pupil in one of the New York public schools was asked to write a sentence containing the words "bitter end." He turned in the following: "A dog chased a cat and bitter end."

A GUARANTEED CURE For PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50c. If your druggist hasn't sent 50c in stamps and it will be forwarded post-paid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Sure to Please.

When the stage manager told the heavy man he was to play a certain part the actor said:

"I have never seen the play. Do you think I shall please the audience?" "Sure," said the manager. "You die in the first act."

Natural.

"I say, I have just come from my landlord's, and would you believe it, I had the greatest difficulty in the world to get him to accept a little money." "Nonsense! And why, pray?" "Because he wanted a lot!"

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FOR SALE!

THE REMPIE CEMENT BLOCK MACHINES

Patd. Feb. 11, 1905

A Good One. Made by

The Rempis & Gallmeier Foundry Co.,
60 N. Front St., Grand Rapids,
Mich. Write us. It will pay you

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio,
Stark County, ss.
Sophia Jacoby
vs.
Elizabeth Brown et al.
By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises in the City of Massillon, Ohio, on

Saturday, April 22, 1905,
the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as and being a part of lot number two hundred and seven (257), of Dunham, Walter & Schinner's addition to Massillon, which lot is now known as lot number two hundred and fifty (250) of the City of Massillon according to the present plat of the lots of said City, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point fifty (50) feet southwardly of the northeast corner of a lot and running thence southwardly along the west line of Prospect street 50 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Cherry street one hundred and fifty (150) feet; thence northwardly parallel with Prospect street fifty (50) feet and the east boundary parallel with Cherry street 150 feet to the place of beginning, and being the same premises conveyed by Charles A. Schinner and wife to Mary Mott, by deed dated October 24, A. D. 1881, and recorded in volume 39, page 555 of the Stark County deed records.

Appraised at \$250.00.
Terms:—Cash.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
FRANK McKINNEY, Sheriff.
R. A. PINN, Attorney.

FOR SALE!

Lots on Chester, Edwin and Dwight streets, from \$250 to \$500.
Lots on George and Johnson streets from \$200 to \$250.
Four lots off Wachter street \$150 to \$200.
One lot on Clay alley.
Fifteen lots on South Erie street.
These lots can be sold on small monthly payments.

James R. Dunn,
Over 50 S. Erie St.

Office hours from 7 to 8 A. M. and from 4 to 5:30 P. M.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

Our West Show Window is Full of

Base Ball and Tennis Goods.

Take a look. Get our prices. You will buy of us.

Rider & Snyder DRUGGISTS,

No 12 E. Main St.

WANT TO BUY A HOME? A FARM?

PAY OFF A MORTGAGE?

THE HOME PURCHASING & REAL ESTATE CO., of NEW CASTLE, PA., will loan you the money to buy a home or a farm or pay off a mortgage. \$500 per month per \$1,000 until loan is made and \$5.00 per month thereafter until loan is paid, interest included.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A PLACE TO INVEST YOUR SURPLUS CAPITAL?

THE HOME PURCHASING & REAL ESTATE CO., of NEW CASTLE, PA., offers to the pub-

lic its coupon bonds secured by first mortgage on Real Estate, which constitute a thoroughly conservative, guaranteed six per cent. investment, which in these times and with the lowering interest rates for money loaned is not readily obtainable. These coupon gold bonds are issued and sold only in denominations of \$1,000 and the 20 coupons attached are paid semi-annually at the Home Trust Co., of New Castle, Pa. They mature in ten years and the Principal is then payable in cash. They are fully guaranteed by first mortgage on Real Estate—both Principal and Interest. For particulars, write

THE HOME PURCHASING & REAL ESTATE CO.
ROOMS 9 AND 10 DEAN BLOCK NEW CASTLE, PA.

WARTHORST & CO.

QUARRY,

BRICK - - BRICK

Massillon, - Ohio

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Crip in Two Days.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Brown

on every box. 25c.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This is an important daily question. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

America's most popular dessert. Received Highest Award, Gold Medal, World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904. Everything in the package; add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Chocolate and Cherry. Order a package of each flavor from your grocer to-day. 10c. When you make Ice Cream use Jell-O ICE CREAM Powder. All ingredients in the package. At all grocers. 2 pkgs. for 25c.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio,
Stark County, ss.
Sarah A. Glessner
vs.
Martha E. Glessner et al.
Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, May 13, 1905,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as and being a part of lot number two hundred and seven (257), of Dunham, Walter & Schinner's addition to Massillon, which lot is now known as lot number two hundred and fifty (250) of the City of Massillon according to the present plat of the lots of said City, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point fifty (50) feet southwardly of the northeast corner of a lot and running thence southwardly along the west line of Prospect street 50 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Cherry street one hundred and fifty (150) feet; thence northwardly parallel with Prospect street fifty (50) feet and the east boundary parallel with Cherry street 150 feet to the place of beginning, and being the same premises conveyed by Charles A. Schinner and wife to Mary Mott, by deed dated October 24, A. D. 1881, and recorded in volume 39, page 555 of the Stark County deed records.

Appraised at \$250.00.
Terms:—Cash.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
FRANK McKINNEY, Sheriff.
McCaughy & Eggert, attorneys.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO

TRANSIT COMPANY

CONNECTING

CLEVELAND

and BUFFALO

"WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE—NEW STEAMERS

"CITY OF BUFFALO"

and

"CITY OF ERIE"

Both together being, without doubt, in all respects the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY

Cleveland 8 p.m. Buffalo 6:30 a.m.

Buffalo 8 p.m. Cleveland 6:30 a.m.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points and at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Tickets reading over U.S. & M.S. Ry. will be accepted on this Company's Steamers without extra charge.

Special Low Rates Cleveland to Buffalo and Niagara Falls on Saturday Night, also Buffalo to Cleveland.

Ask Ticket Agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, G. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
50 North Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.
Long Distance Telephone.
Both Telephones No. 60.
Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at
Bahney's Book Store, Hammerlin's Cigar
Stand and Hawkins's News Stand in
North Mill Street.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1905

When East Greenville citizens begin to ride to town on the extension of the Canton-Akron Railway Company's line we shall feel that there is a measure of truth in the old adage that all things come to him who waits—long enough. In the meantime it is evident that the railway company and the city council are coming to an agreement, the outcome of which should be generally satisfactory.

There is something contagious about the mania which seizes people at this season of the year, known popularly as that of "tinkering up." Let the man on the corner nail the loose boards tight to his fence, his next door neighbor immediately straightens the slats on his chicken coop. If the citizen at No. 45 reseeds his lawn and makes a new flower bed, the resident of No. 47 is apt to paint his front porch and remove the dead shrubbery from his back yard. If you want your neighborhood to look trim set the movement going.

All over this country and in all the capitals of Europe yesterday homeopathic physicians celebrated the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Samuel Hahnemann, founder of their system of medicine. The distinguished scientist who started the "battle of pills," which has lasted a good century, founded a school of therapeutics which has fifteen thousand followers in the United States alone. His work, as even advocates of the other school admit, has had an indirectly beneficial effect upon the whole practice of medicine.

To be an Ohio farmer in this day and age is to live the life of a king. This is what Mr. Samuel F. Burnison, a distinguished citizen of Kenton thinks. Mr. Burnison's business experience justifies him in speaking warmly on this subject. In an interview with a Columbus Dispatch reporter he said the other day: "I own a farm near the city, and part of the time I spend on it; the other in town. I can do nearly as I like; have better facilities for the handling of my products, and greater conveniences for the conduct of business than ever before. The worry over the crop will likely ever remain with the farmer. He will probably never outlive it, but it is a foolish thing, this perpetual worrying lest a drouth or a flood come upon us and destroy our crops, and reduce us to poverty. Generally speaking, over the state of Ohio, the farmers are in a healthy financial condition. There are certain sections, of course, which will never be rich, but in the districts known to yield profitably, prosperity is to be found. The farmer should be a happy man. He's a city man without the city man's difficulties and annoyances; country man with none of the proverbial drudgery and hardships. The telephone and the free delivery of mail are not least among the countryman's blessings, following the wake of advanced civilization, and it's the wise farmer who lends his support to the thing which will couple him the closer with the city and the outside world."

Don't let the children suffer. If they are fretful, peevish and cross, give them Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. The best baby tonic known. Strength and health follow its use. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzy.

FIXING THINGS UP

For spring may be accomplished with greater ease and better results, by using Green Seal Liquid Paint than by any other means. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

A Fortunate and Grateful Woman

Mrs. J. H. Giles, of Everett, Pa., says: "I suffer for many years from Kidney and Gravel trouble. The pains from the gravel were simply awful. No physician or medicines at home did me any good. I finally began to use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Roundout, N. Y. A few words tell the result. I am a happy and perfect well woman once more."

A GALLON OF GREEN SEAL PAINT

Is a gallon of heavy bodied paint and when thinned up according to directions on every package, is the most economical paint made. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

Building Brick.

Everything considered, brick are better and cheaper for building than stone, concrete blocks, tile blocks, etc. If you are thinking of building, let us figure with you on brick. Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Co. Bell phone 127. William G. Hipp, manager.

PAPER MILK BOTTLES.

Keep Contents Sweet Two Days Longer Than Glass Receptacles.

The many disadvantages of the glass milk bottle as now almost universally employed are well known. One of the most serious is the difficulty in securing proper cleansing before it is refilled, with the accompanying possibility of spreading infection. Efforts to secure improvement in this detail of milk service have heretofore been unsuccessful, mainly because of failure to obtain a satisfactory substitute. Recent investigations by Dr. A. H. Stewart of the bacteriologic department, Philadelphia bureau of health, indicate that at last a very acceptable container has been found in what he designates a single service paper milk bottle.

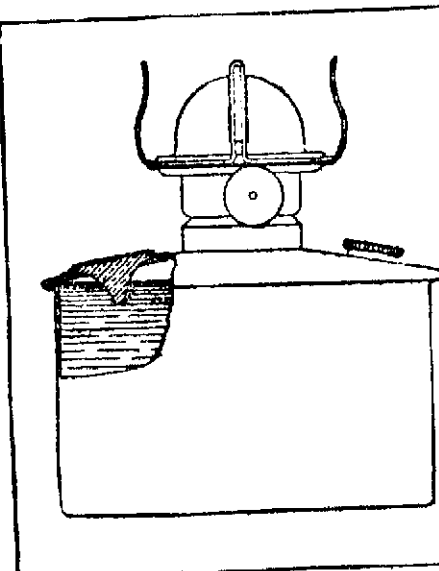
It is made of heavy spruce wood fiber paper, conic in shape to facilitate nesting, and with an ingenious locking device to retain the bottom. An important feature of the bottle is its saturation with paraffin by being dipped in that substance at 212 degrees F. and then baked. This sterilizes the bottle and prevents the milk coming in contact with the paper itself and adhering, as it does to the glass bottle. For shipment the bottles are packed in nests of twenty, three nests being sealed in a sterile bag. The lids are also put up in sterile packages. Bacteriologic tests with sample bottles were exceedingly satisfactory. As received from the manufacturer none was found to contain micro-organisms. Closed bottles were sent to several dairies near Philadelphia, a glass bottle and a paper bottle at each being filled from the same lot of milk. When received at the bureau, the glass bottles invariably showed slight leakage around the caps; the paper bottles did not. In every instance the milk in the paper bottle contained fewer bacteria than did that in the glass bottle, the average being a fourth as many as in the latter. Certified milk in the paper bottles kept sweet two days longer than that in glass bottles.—American Medicine.

SAFETY OIL LAMP.

New Device Greatly Facilitates Filling of Receptacle.

The improvements made in the manner of burning gas, the widely increased use of acetylene and the almost general adoption of electricity seem to have little effect on the consumption of coal oil. The use of this seems to be more general than ever despite the disadvantages connected with it. One of the greatest of these is the frequent filling of the lamp, which is usually a daily operation, and it is always a matter of good fortune rather than good judgment if the lamp receptacle is not overfilled. In order to make the one filling last as long as possible the temptation to fill the bowl to the utmost is very strong, and in nine cases out of ten this results in disaster. The oil overflows, soiling the hands of the operator and everything which happens to be near.

The object of a recent invention is to overcome this by a little contrivance



PEEPHOLE ON OIL LAMP BOWL.

placed in the top of the receptacle by which it can readily be determined when the line of the oil is nearing the overflow point. An effort to do this same thing by means of a small piece of plain glass in the top of the bowl resulted in the demonstration of the fact that this did not quite fill the demand, as it seemed to be impossible to determine just where the level of the oil was until its edge passed along over the glass pane. This was generally too late to prevent damage. The improved arrangement consists of a piece of glass of somewhat prism shape inserted in the top of the reservoir and with one portion extending down into the oil. Thus it is possible to tell as soon as the oil reaches the lower part of the glass extension, and the exact level of the oil can be seen and followed as it rises toward the inlet through which it is being filled.

A Motor Sleigh.

A striking example of the rapid progress of motor transportation exhibited at the recent automobile show in Madison Square Garden, New York city, was that of the motor sleigh. This is the invention of a prominent Boston lawyer who has a bent for mechanics. Through the body of the sleigh and reaching the ground are the pushing levers, and at the lower end of each of these are shoes with broad serrated faces. All these are connected with levers, crank shafts, connecting rods and other things known to the cunning makers of automobiles. The shoes are arranged to permit of coasting.

Strengthening the Nerves.

Self control or nerve force is the great lesson of health and therefore of life itself. To understand how to relax is to understand how to strengthen nerves. Hearty laughter is a source of relaxation, as are also all high thoughts, as those of hope, beauty, trust and love. Relaxation is found in diversion. An occasional outing or holiday is necessary.—Health Culture.

JOHN HOLDERMAN
IN WORKHOUSE.

He was Sentenced by Justice Spidle Tuesday Morning.

ARRESTED BY POLICE MONDAY.

The Charge Against Holderman was That of Obtaining Goods Under False Pretense, Which, it is Alleged, Were Later Sold to Purchase Liquor.

John Holderman, who lives near the factory of the Massillon Brick Company, west of the city, and who was arrested by the police Monday afternoon after a lively chase, was fined \$10 and costs and sentenced to the workhouse for five days by Justice W. S. Spidle Tuesday morning, after a hearing.

The charge against Holderman, as preferred by the police, was that of circulating a subscription paper and collecting money without authority from the person to be benefited by the sum realized from the subscription. After the arrest Constable Bamberger, from Justice Spidle's court, showed a priority of claim against Holderman upon the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. The warrant had been issued before the arrest was made by the police and the latter turned Holderman over to the justice court.

A hearing was given Tuesday morning and Holderman entered a plea of guilty. Two witnesses were examined by Justice Spidle. The charge against Holderman was that of obtaining goods at the Hawthorne grocery, on the west side, under the promise that he was to become a regular customer of the firm. It is asserted that Holderman failed to pay for the goods, failed to become a regular customer and that he also sold the goods thus obtained to purchase liquor. After the evidence had been presented and Holderman had pleaded guilty, Justice Spidle imposed the fine and sentence.

Holderman's capture was taken part in by Chief of Police Ertle and D. C. Borton, the latter assisting in a running chase and being the first to stop Holderman. The chase was witnessed by many in the business section and attracted considerable attention.

Constable Bamberger took Holderman to the workhouse Tuesday afternoon.

THE COUNTY INFIRMARY.

High Value Placed on Property by the Directors.

The semi-annual report of the infirmiry directors filed at the auditor's office shows that there are 304 inmates in the infirmiry and that during the six months covered by the report there were 11 deaths at the institution and two births.

The inventory filed places a high valuation upon the property. The farm is valued at \$52,000, the buildings at \$100,000, furniture at \$2,500, machinery at \$4,000, live stock at \$3,000, which, with some other property brings the total up to \$162,700.

It is noticed that the payrolls now run from \$388 to about \$450 a month instead of \$600 or more formerly, and that while the Homer store gets the big end of the clothing contracts some few other dealers in the city get a share. Homer's bill was \$240, the others running from \$70 to \$107.—Canton Morning News.

AGAIN IN COURT.

Frank Yingling and Geo. Brown Before Justice Spidle.

Frank Yingling and George Brown, living east of the city, were arrested Wednesday morning by Constable Bamberger upon a warrant sworn out by Fred Yingling, who alleged that the defendants had stolen some tools from a drilling machine in the vicinity of the Yingling home. Constable Bamberger, armed with a search warrant, went to the Yingling premises and after a search found the tools under a lumber pile in the dooryard.

Yingling and Brown appeared before Justice Spidle and pleaded not guilty. Their hearing was set for next Wednesday. Yingling and Brown claim that the tools were placed under the lumber by others to get them in trouble. They were released on a \$200 bond.

Why suffer with spring tiredness, mean, cross feeling, no strength, no appetite? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Z. T. Baltzy.

HOUSE OWNERS

Should protect their property from poor paint; one way of saying that they should specify Green Seal Liquid Paint in their contracts. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

NAVAL FIGHT IN PROGRESS.

Brief Dispatch from Batavia to Dutch Newspaper.

Amsterdam, Holland, April 12.—A naval fight is now in progress between the Japanese and Russians near Anambas islands, east of the Malay peninsula, according to a telegram from Batavia, island of Java, to the Handelsblad (newspaper). The dispatch says five Dutch warships are near the scene of battle. Details are lacking.

St. Petersburg, April 12.—The admiralty has no information in regard to the alleged naval battle in progress off Anambas islands and does not credit the possibility of a general engagement yet. Officials concede, however, that the Japanese may have attempted a torpedo boat attack on a convoy during the night. There is no cable connection with the Anambas islands and Batavia, and the first news of the fight should come from Singapore, unless the Dutch warships are able to communicate with Batavia by wireless telegraphy.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

County Infirmary Superintendent's Annual Report.

304 INMATES IN INSTITUTION.

Ninety-two are Over Sixty Years of Age, and One Hundred and Twenty Can Neither Read Nor Write—School Treasurer's Books in Perfect Condition.

Canton, April 12.—The semi-annual report of Superintendent Drukenbrod, of the county infirmiry, has been filed with the county auditor. The report shows the average number of inmates at the infirmiry for the past six months has been 290 persons. The institution now holds 304 inmates. Of these 92 are over 60 years of age, while 120 can neither read nor write. Since the last report 134 new charges were received and 86 lost, 11 by death, 68 by discharge, 5 by removals and 2 by runaways. The cost of running the infirmiry for the past six months amounted to \$14,544.74.

A report of the examination of the books of the school treasurers of Stark county has been received at the office of Auditor Oberlin. The examiner found everything in good shape and compliments the auditor upon the completeness with which he has installed the accounting system.

"Heinie" Maag and James Cooper, of this city, will play with the Niles base ball team during the present season. They signed up with Manager Crow, of that place, on Tuesday. Maag will cover third base and Cooper middle field. Manager Delaney, of the Canton team, expresses himself as well satisfied with the Red Stockings and says that he will have a club equal to any in the league.

The case against Thomas Snyder, of Barborton, was dismissed by Justice Barrick Tuesday afternoon. Snyder was charged with removing mortgaged property. He was formerly a prominent Canton labor leader but is now engaged in the laundry business in Barborton.

FRENCH NEUTRALITY.

Warships are Guarding Ports in Cochin China.

Saigon, French Cochin China, April 12.—French warships are preparing to preserve the neutrality of French waters. Several Japanese cruisers are off the coast to prevent the Russians from taking coal. In case of a battle near here belligerents may send their disabled ships to this port.

J. F. C. GRANT DEAD.

Secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Baltimore, April 12.—General J. F. C. Grant, grand secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in the United States, died today at the Union Protestant infirmiry, where he was operated on four weeks ago for a serious internal affection.

ARCHBISHOP RELIEVED.

Havana, April 12.—Mgr. Chappelle, archbishop of New Orleans, has been definitely relieved from the office of Apostolic delegate in Cuba and will be succeeded by a prelate of the curia now employed at the vatican.

OBITUARY.

MRS. JOHN PRITCHARD.

Justus, April 12.—Mrs. John Pritchard, aged 48 years, died at her home south of the village at 11 o'clock Tuesday night, death being caused by paralysis. She is survived by four daughters.

TO ADJUST ALL
DIFFERENCES.

Proposition from the Canton-Akron Ry. Co. to City.

IS SATISFACTORY IN GENERAL.

Company Asks the Privilege of Running Cars Twelve Miles an Hour in City—Council Favors Eight Miles Per Hour—Fifteen-Cent Fare to Meyer's Lake on Special Cars.

As a result of conferences between City Solicitor Howells and representatives of the Canton-Akron Railway Company, a proposition was presented to the council Tuesday evening by the company in an endeavor to settle all matters of difference between the city and the company. There are many differences, including a lawsuit and the nullification of the franchise granting the company the use of Wooster street for its line and many minor questions.

The proposition was given careful attention and consideration by the council and was discussed for one hour. The settlement appeared to be a just one to the council and was amended only in one particular, that being the eliminating of the clause permitting a twelve mile per hour schedule for cars through the city. Mr. Hunt raised the objection to the higher rate of running and explained that it was his desire to have the company appear, through representatives, before the council and explain whether or not it is possible to maintain present traffic at the eight mile per hour rate. The council concurred when the question was put to a vote. It was said by Solicitor Howells that the company would make the change in the proposition, provided the company would be given two and one-half years to build the line to East Greenville instead of two years, as stipulated in the proposition.

The salient parts of the proposition are as follows: The company agrees to make the road from the public square to the corporation limits in South Erie street a double track and if the county commissioners will grant the right of way to extend the second track to the athletic park; the company will repair South Erie street, put down 72 pound girder rails, lay an acceptable foundation for the paving upon it and use but the best brick in completing the work; it will dismiss the civil suit against the city at the company's cost, asking in return that the city remit one-half of the last installment of the paving assessment amounting to \$1,025; the company agrees to pay all other assessments without protest; it will grant a fifteen cent round trip rate from Massillon to Meyer's lake good on special cars only, the number of cars in use to be determined by the travel that originates in Massillon exclusively for the lake. Tickets can be purchased for this trip only at the ticket office and will not be accepted on other cars; it will extend its road to East Greenville within two years and asks that the council grant the right to run cars in Massillon at the rate of twelve miles per hour.

In order to bring the matter properly before the council a motion was made to adopt a resolution prepared by Solicitor Howells accepting the proposition.

The council at once realized that the acceptance of the proposition would end all matters of difference between the company and the city and terminate the discussion of the nullification ordinance which was laid on the table for two weeks but a half hour before. The specific article in the resolution was that the last assessment be remitted to the company.

Solicitor Howells spoke at some length on the adoption of the proposition, saying that the articles just read embodied many of his contentions and had been inserted at his suggestion. He considered the proposition a fair adjustment of all matters, especially in view of the fact that this would create a friendly feeling between the city and the company and would end litigation.

Members of the council were called upon for an expression of their views. Mr. Hunt thought well of the proposition with the exception of the twelve mile per hour limit.

Mr. Remley objected to many of the clauses, pointing out that the settlement of the South Erie street matter had no connection with the nullification of the Wooster street franchise. He wanted each question settled on its merits and separately. He wanted to know just what the city was receiving for granting more concessions to the company.

Vice President Schott thought the proposition a fair adjustment of all matters and was pleased to see that both the city and the company were at least willing to settle matters outside of the courts. He considered the set-

tlement an excellent business proposition. It is a compromise with liberal concessions granted by each party.

During the debate Solicitor Howells said that if the rate of eight miles per hour was left in the proposition the company would accept the proposition upon the condition that the time to build the line to East Greenville be extended to two and a half years. Mr. Hunt moved that the proposition be changed to strike out the clause of a twelve mile per hour limit and extend the time from two to two and a half years to build the East Greenville line. Other members spoke on the merits of the proposition and when the vote was taken on Mr. Hunt's motion, it carried unanimously. Solicitor Howells will take up the provisions of the motion with the company at once and will submit a report to the council at the next meeting.

It is expected that the proposition will be given a final hearing at the next meeting and if it is accepted the acceptance will end all talk and argument concerning the East Greenville line, the South Erie street trouble and the legal proceedings.

A NEW SUPERINTENDENT.

Prof. J. K. Baxter Will be at Head of Canton Public Schools.

Canton, April 12.—It has been definitely determined that Prof. J. K. Baxter, of Mt. Vernon, will be selected as superintendent of the Canton schools. It is understood that Prof. J. M. Sarver, who has held the position for the past five years will not be an applicant for the position. His time expires under the code August 1, although the schools close in June.

Among others who were considered for the place were Prof. Frank R. Dyer, former principal Prof. Frank Roller, of Niles; Prof. Grisell, of Youngstown; Prof. Mardis, of Toronto; Prof. Miller, of Bradford, Pa.; Prof. Redman, of Hornellsville, N. Y.; Supt. Morris, of Alliance, and others.

Professor Baxter is at present superintendent of schools in Mt. Vernon, O., and members of the board state that he is one of the most thorough educators in the state. He is a native of Malvern, O., and a graduate of Hiram college. He is a married man and about 40 years of age.

REPAIRS ON THE CANAL.

Work is Being Done Between Akron and Cleveland.

Akron, O., April 12.—Repairs that are to be made on the Ohio and Erie canal under the appropriation granted last year by the legislature, are already under way, despite the fact that the injunction against the contractors is still in force, having been appealed by George W. Carmichael & Company to the circuit court.

North of Akron the water has been drawn off for many miles to permit the construction of a big sluice way near Old Portage, with which some of the cleaning of the canal will be done by water power. When this is completed the water will be turned back into the channel and navigation will be open between Akron and Cleveland up to June 1. After that there will be no boats run north of lock 1 in this city.

HIT A WAGON.

Street Car No. 71 Struck a Vehicle in North Mill Street.

Street car No. 71, in charge of Motorman Beiter and Conductor Kennedy, struck a wagon belonging to A. J. Paul, at the corner of Cherry and Mill streets, Wednesday morning, and knocked it from the track, throwing the driver to the ground but doing no damage either to the vehicle or driver. The accident was caused by a quick turn of the wagon and was not the fault of those in charge of the car.

HANNA'S LUSTRO-FINISH

In a variety of beautiful colors. It is truly wonderful what the ladies are accomplishing with this Finish. It makes an old floor look like new. Old furniture and woodwork brought to life. See samples at Hawk Hardware Co.

Weak?

"I suffered terribly for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again."—Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadlyme, Ct.

No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood. Don't doubt it; put your whole trust in it.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

Recovery will never be complete if the liver is inactive. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Purely vegetable. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Arvine Wales left Wednesday afternoon for New York.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sprinkle in West Main street, a son.

John O'Toole is seriously ill with rheumatism at the family home, 48 Orange street.

Ralph, the four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sherbag, of Justus, is seriously ill with lung fever.

George Blackwood, a fireman on the Pennsylvania, of Pittsburgh, spent Tuesday at his home in South street.

Ensign Bagley council Jr. O. U. A. M. at a meeting Tuesday evening initiated a class of candidates and followed the work with a social session.

Manley Tello, aged 64 years, former editor of the Catholic Universe, official organ of the Cleveland diocese of the Roman Catholic church, is dead in Cleveland.

Mormon elders working at Xenia made five converts, two men and three women. Christian people of the place are indignant and threaten to drive out the polygamists.

Mrs. G. W. Walter and two children have returned to their home in Massillon after a week's pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stockdale.—Canal Dover Reporter.

The Massillon friends of C. M. Bartruff, and family who have been living in Warren for some time, will be pleased to hear that they are about to again take up their residence in this city.

State Mine Inspector Harrison has gone to Jefferson county to assist in putting out the fire in the Amsterdam coal mine, which has been smoldering since November, and which has broken out again.

The net receipts from a rummage sale conducted last week by the ladies of St. Timothy's church amounted to \$175. Those in charge wish to express their gratitude to all contributors and to Mrs. George Doll for the use of a store room in the Winold block where the sale was conducted.

Thirty friends surprised Miss Mary Forster at her home, 194 East Cherry street, Tuesday evening, with a granite shower, consisting of all useful utensils towards housekeeping. Instrumental and vocal music were the features of the evening, after which a delicious luncheon was served.

The pall bearers at the funeral of the late Miss Fannie Knight were the Misses Pearl Davis, Stella Horn, Myrtle Gravins, Lucy Shorb, Hattie Davis and Maud Miller. The body was taken to Canal Fulton Tuesday afternoon after the funeral services. Interment was made in the Canal Fulton cemetery.

The Blue Bell Euchre club surprised Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wendling at their home in Duncan street Tuesday evening. Fifteen games of progressive euchre were played. The first prizes were won by C. A. Wendling and Mrs. J. U. Douglas. The consolation prize went to Mrs. Albert Wendling and William Whitmer. Lunch was served on small tables. Afterwards there was music and dancing.

A Norwalk paper says that Mrs. Harvey, the wife of Captain James Harvey, of the Salvation Army, formerly in charge of the work in Massillon, is critically ill, and that Captain Harvey has been compelled to give up his work temporarily. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey are still in Norwalk. Ensign Winkelman, of Cleveland, is assisting Captain Harvey and will remain with him several weeks.

Anti-saloon workers from East Liverpool were in Columbus recently in conference with Wayne B. Wheeler, state superintendent, with reference to the proposed Brannock law elections. At an election under the Beal law some months ago the city of East Liverpool went wet, but since that time the city has elected a Prohibition mayor and the anti-saloonists think they can do some good under the Brannock law election.

A progressive pedro party given by the Massillon Lodge of Elks Tuesday evening was the last of the organization's social entertainments this season. Fourteen tables were occupied. The prizes, a hand painted plate and a cup and saucer, were won by Mrs. R. B. Crawford, Jr., and H. F. Rider. The ladies on the entertainment committee were Mrs. S. R. Weirich, Mrs. A. H. Metzgar, Mrs. G. L. Schworm, Mrs. F. W. Siffert, Mrs. Maurice Smith and Mrs. H. F. Rider.

A regular meeting of Clinton lodge No. 47, F. & A. M., was held in the Masonic temple Tuesday evening with a large membership present. Prof. C. L. Hiner, of Canton, district inspector, was present and made the annual examination of lodge affairs, which he found to be in an excellent condition and complimented the lodge upon the favorable report he should make to the state officers. A banquet followed the work during which Mr. Hiner and several members made short addresses.

WHAT DID THE PAINTER SAY
When you told him you were going to use Green Seal Liquid Paint? He knew that he wouldn't have the job of painting your house again for a long time. But you knew a good thing so you got Green Seal Liquid Paint, didn't you? It's on sale now at Hawk Hardware Co.

NEARBY TOWNS.

BENTLEY.

Bentley, April 11.—Preaching next Sunday at 10:30 by the pastor, the Rev. W. S. Adams.

Mrs. David Shorb's friends will be glad to know that she is improving slowly.

Miss Ella Harig, of Beech Grove, is assisting Mrs. J. S. Rudy with her house cleaning.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Cheyney and Mrs. Perlee Levers visited Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fiscus on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Oberlin and family.

The spring term of school begins Monday with Miss Alice Stockdale as teacher.

The Sunday school scholars will meet at the church Thursday evening to rehearse the Easter exercises which will be held on Sunday evening, April 28.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Snively spent Sunday with friends at Massillon.

John Marshon is able to be about again after a severe attack of pleurisy.

Mr. and Mrs. William Levers spent Sunday at Dalton with their daughter, Mrs. Albert Graber.

Miss Maggie Kries has gone to West Lebanon to work for Frank Poorman.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, April 12.—An institute of the teachers of Jackson township will be held at the Rouches school house, district No. 7, on Friday afternoon and evening, April 14. Programme:

AFTERNOON, 2 P. M.

Essay.....Miss Clara Fierstos
Enthusiasm to Study.....E. L. Warstler
Spelling Contest Beginning with Lesson 38
Eclectic Spelling Book.

EVENING.

Importance of Being Punctual.....Edwin Eble
Great Ledger Account.....Nelson M. Kiek
Importance of Self-Mastery.....D. M. Garman
Are we Ready for a Township High School.....G. A. Dally
Our Native Land.....O. S. Holl
Essay.....Miss Haas

NEWMAN.

Newman, April 12.—Mr. and Mrs. James A. Weidner spent last week at Crystal Spring, the guests of the latter's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hansberger visited the former's parents at Navarre last Sunday.

The box social at A. C. Miller's hall last Wednesday evening was a social and financial success, turning over to the Sunday school building fund \$7.50.

Frank Jones was transferred from Mt. Vernon to take charge of the books at the J. S. Coxe stone quarry.

Mrs. A. L. Williams spent several days at New Philadelphia with Mrs. John Dougal.

George Williams spent Sunday with his many North Lawrence friends.

Will Pugsley, the Canada evangelist, preached to an attentive audience in our local church Sunday afternoon.

I. H. Clark, the genial foreman at the Massillon stone and fire brick works, returned home from Canada last Saturday with a nice bunch of orders for his company, proving that he has not forgotten how to solicit orders as a traveling salesman.

L. H. Dehoff began his work assessing this precinct Monday morning and as a result the dogs are scarce.

Mrs. William Findley is spending this week at New Philadelphia assisting in taking care of John Dougal, who is seriously ill from a stroke of paralysis.

The Republican primary election Saturday passed quietly in this precinct, fifty-four votes being the total number polled. John Hodgson was nominated for township trustee, George Fellmeth for treasurer, George Hoover for justice of the peace, L. H. Dehoff assessor for this precinct, Thomas J. Morgan central committeeman, and William Findley, county delegate.

The township school board of education met the village board of education of Canal Fulton and held a joint session on Tuesday evening of last week and entered into an agreement lasting for two years that all the Lawrence township pupils who pass the Patterson examination shall attend the high school at Canal Fulton at the terms and conditions agreed upon by both boards. The board of examiners for this township as selected are Prof. J. H. Foelt, of Canal Fulton, Charles Reinehl and J. Warren Michener for the township. All pupils who desire to take the examination will receive due notice as to the time and place.

Miss Eva Dehoff is undergoing an attack of pneumonia of the lungs.

Timothy Ramsey is recovering from his injuries received while working at our local brick yard last Tuesday as well as can be expected.

Richard Davis was elected school director Monday evening for the New-man district.

JUSTUS.

Justus, April 12.—The farmers are busy plowing for oats.

Clarence Fisher is on the sick list. Pearl Pfouts was a guest at Bert Farron's residence Saturday evening and Sunday.

A. F. Kreichbaum and A. A. McFarren went to Navarre on Sunday.

Ed. Beck is running an engine at the air shaft at West Lebanon.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Boughman, last week, a son.

Harvey King was on the sick list last week.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, April 12.—Quarterly

conference will be held at the M. E. church one week from next Saturday at 2:30 o'clock.

Jacob Pfaust has broken up house-keeping for the present. He expects to work in Canton.

Mr. Hill, from north of Alliance, took a herd of cows through this place Saturday, en route to Massillon.

Charles Wolf and family have moved into the Boughman property, east of town.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, April 12.—For all the city council of Navarre made a contract in January, 1902, for ten years with the Navarre Electric Light Company to furnish 1,000 candle power arc lamps for street lighting at \$35 per year, the light company has found after three years' trial that it could not furnish light at that price. This fact was presented to the city council lately and rather than have the company "lie down" on its contract a readjustment of the price was made and from April 1, 1905, the town will pay \$45 each for thirty-one lights, which must burn during all dark hours. The rate for incandescent lights here has been a "flat" one: 25 cents a month apiece for sixteen candle power lamps in residences; 30 cents in stores, but the users have become dissatisfied and in fairness to all meters will soon be installed by the light company.

Miss Anna Graham, Miss Mamie Bucher and Edward Bucher, of Massillon; Ray Sparks, of Cleveland, and others, surprised their grandmother, Mrs. Katherine Simeth, at Navarre, Tuesday evening and with many other Navarre young people celebrated the hostess's fifty-ninth birthday. Many presents were given to Mrs. Simeth by her grandchildren.

ELTON.

Elton, April 13.—Stephen Horner will leave in a few days for an extended visit in Germany with friends and relatives.

Miss Daisy Trubey has a class of thirteen pupils in music in this locality, the Misses Jennie Horner, Lucinda Culler and Grace Oplinger being some of her scholars.

A runter of Elton people attended the sale at Frank Culler's last Tuesday.

Cold Blooded Man.

"Man is the coldest blooded animal there is," said a well known doctor. "Man's low temperature," the doctor went on, "is responsible for more than half his ailments. Your normal temperature is 98½ degrees F. It is only when you have a bad temperature that you get as warm as any of the lower animals—that is so say, when you are in a high fever, with a temperature of 102, you are at the normal heat of the cat, the dog, the ox, the rat, and so on. In the coldest of seas the porpoise is never cooler than 100 degrees. The bat, the rabbit, the guinea pig, the hare and the elephant likewise are all cool at 100 degrees. The hen has the highest temperature of all the lower creatures, and it is a good deal warmer, too, when a chicken. Its temperature then is as high as 111, but age and experience cool its blood by 3 degrees."—New York Globe.

Mozart's Skull.

In the middle of Salzburg stands the small house in which Mozart was born. It contains two old pianos and many relics belonging to the composer, whose skull is preserved in a glass case placed in the center of the room in which he first saw the light. The skull is all that remains of Mozart, whose body could not be identified in the mass of remains that filled the common paupers' grave wherein he had been buried at Vienna.

By Way of Preparation.

"Our landlady is awfully clever. The other morning she asked us if we knew that a constant diet of sour milk would prolong life."

"Why did she do that?"

"Well, we discovered a little later that the milk wasn't as sweet as it should have been."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Rice Eaters and Wheat Eaters.

Some writer once classified the population of the world into two groups—the rice eaters and the wheat eaters. With rice goes fish, and with wheat goes meat. Chemical analysis shows that each of these combinations forms a perfect diet, embracing all the necessary food elements. But, while the wheat and meat diet requires an elaborate and expensive preparation to make it ready for use, the rice and fish diet is cheap and simple. It needs no slaughter houses, mills or bakeries, with dozens of other adjunctive factories. Fish and rice can be prepared for food by the simplest processes within fifteen minutes after they are brought to the pot. And so the rice eaters are able to live on a few pennies a day and yet thrive and become big and populous nations.—Kansas City Journal.

Wanted a Change.

She—Why did that brilliant woman marry such a stupid man? He—Because her first husband was a genius. —Detroit Free Press.

In and Out.

"I notice you never wear a watch with your evening clothes."

"No. I never have both out at the same time."—Cornell Widow.

PAINT ECONOMY.

You might as well make your paint money go as far as possible. Use Green Seal Liquid Paint and you won't complain of the distance. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

Warlike, but Polite.

Ernest Vedel, a Paris literary man, was once a lieutenant in the French navy. At one time he commanded a small warship charged with the duty of preventing the entrance of foreign vessels into a Siamese harbor. A Scandinavian ship, with a Siamese commodore who called himself Armand Duplessis de Richelieu, attempted to enter by the alleged authorization of the French minister at Bangkok. M. Vedel wrote a note in these terms: "If you don't desist, I shall open fire." Then he leaped that Mme. Richelieu was with her husband, and he tied the note to a magnificent bouquet. The commodore with the illustrious name desisted and thanked the polite lieutenant profusely for the flowers.

The Simplon Pass.

The Simplon pass always has been the great highway of travel from Switzerland into Italy. It was used by Caesar and his legions as far back as 60 B. C., and although Napoleon happened to use the St. Bernard pass, he recognized the superior importance of the Simplon and ordered a military road to be built over it to serve in future campaigns. It was begun in 1800, but before it was completed, in 1806, the fortunes of the battlefield led the emperor elsewhere, so he never saw it. While thus constructed for war, no army ever crossed it. Instead of furnishing a route for cannons, it became a peaceful medium for international commerce.—St. Louis Republic.

Dr. Holmes as a Negro.

In the great Boston Public Library there stands on a pedestal in a corner of Bates hall, the main reading room, a bust in very dark bronze of Oliver Wendell Holmes, the patron saint of Boston. The other day two old ladies were wandering about the building. Both the good dames critically examined the likeness. "Why, I never knew," remarked one to the other, drawing back a little, "that Dr. Holmes was a negro."

Crosses on Beer Barrels.

Beer barrels are invariably marked with a series of crosses, which nowadays denote the quality of the beer contained in the cask. These crosses were originally put on by the monks, who then made all the malt liquors, as a sort of trademark. The crosses were not of the same shape as now shown, but were more akin to the shape of a crucifix and were intended to show that by "their oath sworn on the cross" the beer supplied was of a fit and drinkable condition.—London Times.

Hams.

A mother sent her twelve-year-old daughter to the pork butcher with money to purchase a ham. "Tell Mr. — that I want a ham exactly like the last two I bought," she said, and when the little lady arrived at the shop she delivered the message thus: "Mr. —, mamma says she wants another ham off the same hog as the last two she bought." How many of us wish that when we accidentally pick up a first rate ham the same hog could keep on producing its like for time and eternity! As the butcher says: "Hams run peculiarly. We may have 'em all fine for a month or two; then they suddenly get tough and dry and hard and altogether disappointing."—New York Press.

A Little Mixed.

"Johnson wants to borrow some money of me. Do you know anything about him?"

"I know him as well as I do you. I wouldn't let him have a dollar."—New Yorker.

GREEN SEAL LIQUID PAINT

Is cheap only in price. There is no economy in things that are cheap in quality. "Green Seal" is the best paint. Costs no more than the others. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

THE MAKER'S GUARANTEE

Is back of every gallon of Green Seal Liquid Paint. Doesn't make the paint any better; but makes you safe in using it. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

Good Health to the Children

Children especially are fond of dainties, and the housekeeper must look carefully to their food.

As good cake can be made only with good eggs, so also a cake that is healthful as well as dainty must be raised with a pure and perfect baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in the preparation of the highest quality of food. It imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness and flavor noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, doughnuts, crusts, etc., and what is more important, renders the food wholesome and agreeable to young and old.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Their Climate.
"Your climate can't possibly be as damp as ours."
"Think not?"
"No, indeed. Why, our climate is so damp we never raise anything but umbrellas."
"But ours is so damp we never think of raising umbrellas. They're always up."—Philadelphia Press.

As He Saw It.
Miss Ritchie—I lost my heart last night, pa. I accepted Mr. Poore. Mr. Ritchie—H'm! You didn't lose your heart—you must have lost your head!

How She Saved Trouble.
"Does your janitor attempt to show his authority?"
"No," answered Mr. Flatts. "He didn't have to show his authority. I started in by giving him to understand that I fully recognized it without any argument."—Exchange.

The Logical Cure.
"Did you ever have insomnia?"
"Sure!" replied the man who pretends to know it all.
"What did you do for it?"
"Just slept it off."—Houston Post.

THE IDEAL CO.

CHAS. F. SNYDER, Pres.

FRANK H. SNYDER, Sec'y & Treas.

To put the finishing touches to your

Easter Outfit

You may need some of these

Season's Newest Novelties

Belts New Bags Hat Pins Neckwear Waist Sets Fancy Combs

See the Beautiful New Ribbons in our west window.

New Gloves We have just unpacked our line for the warmer months, and 'twill be to your interest to see them.

Berlin Lisle Gloves 25c
Fine Silk and Lisle Gloves 50c
Finest Milanese Lisle Gloves 75c
Fine Silk Net Gloves \$1.00

18 E. Main St.

Duncan & Tremont.



Underprice Sale of

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Begin at

Thursday, April 13.

The garments are all well made and are wonderfully cheap. You may take as many as you like at the sale prices, excepting the gowns. Come Thursday morning.

At 10¢ Lot No. 1, consisting of Corset Covers and Children's Garments.

At 15¢ Lot No. 2, Corset Covers, Drawers and Children's Garments.

At 25¢ Lot No. 3, Ladies' Gowns, Skirts, Corset Covers and Drawers.

At 50¢ Lot No. 4, Ladies' Garments, Gowns, Skirts, etc., prettily trimmed.

At 75¢ Lot No. 5, Ladies' Gowns, Corset Covers, etc., Handsome new styles.

At \$1.00 Lot No. 6, Ladies' Garments—more elaborate trimmings, better materials.



TOGO LYING IN WAIT

**Rojevstevsky's Fleet Passes
Singapore and Into the
China Sea.**

JAPANESE FLEET NOT SIGHTED

**Admiral Togo May Not Fight Until
Russians Reach Japanese Waters.
Russian Battleships Said to Have
Separated from Main Squadron.**

Singapore, April 10.—Fifty-one ships of Vice Admiral Rojevstevsky's second Pacific squadron have passed here. The most important fighting vessels of the squadron, including the battleships Kuznetsov, Alexander II, Borodino and Orel, with their complement of cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers, etc., did not arrive and their whereabouts is totally unknown.

A French steamer arrived here with a sailor belonging to the Admiral Nakhimoff, who fell overboard and was picked up off Malacca after having been 12 hours in the water.

The fleet did not stop to receive dispatches or to consult with the consul. Subsequently the consul visited Vice Admiral Rojevstevsky's ship, talking to him from a launch. He did not board the vessel, but was cheered heartily on leaving the side of the ship. The consul gave to the fleet the first news of the fall of Mukden.

The vessels are burning soft coal and a tremendous smoke is visible for miles. Gangways were not lowered and nobody was permitted on board the vessels. No news was vouchsafed. The only launches allowed to approach the fleet were those of the Russian consul and the Associated Press. Natives lined the sea front and were greatly excited.

Washington, April 10.—According to every calculation made by officers of the American government concerned in the war in the far east the crisis will be passed not later than April 22, two weeks hence.

Togo Almost Sure Winner.

It is believed Japanese warships are watching Admiral Rojevstevsky's movements. When the fleets meet the end of the war between the two nations will be in sight, and Japan is expected to be the victor. Rojevstevsky has not as many chances of coming off victor as had Admiral Cervera in 1898. He has some good ships, but every report is that they are manned by inefficient crews and officers who do not know their business.

Naval officers here do not expect a battle for 10 days or two weeks. If Togo offers battle while his adversary is so far away from Japanese waters, they will be greatly surprised.

It was pointed out that Admiral Togo would be taking an unnecessary risk to fight while the Russian admiral is so far from Japanese waters. It would be the part of wisdom, they believe, for him to put off a decisive engagement until the two fleets get into Japanese waters, because if any Japanese vessel is damaged she can be sent to a Japanese yard with very little delay.

As to the outcome of the fight the experts have no doubt. They believe Rojevstevsky will be badly defeated. All reports indicate that the heavy ships of Togo's fleet have been put into the best shape since the battle of Aug. 10, 1904, which disposed of the Port Arthur squadron. Togo has had nothing more important to do since that engagement than to repair his ships and train to high efficiency such green men as may have been sent to him.

The Japanese admiral has a superiority in armored cruisers that ought to decide the fight, even if half his battleships were disabled at the first exchange of shots. He has three of the heaviest battleships afloat, the Mikasa, Asahi and Shikishima, the first two being of 23,443 tons and the last of 12,088 tons, and two smaller ones, the Fuji, of 12,619 tons, and the Chin-Yen, of 7,335.

Russians Hoping for Victory.

St. Petersburg, April 10.—There is reason to believe that Vice Admiral Rojevstevsky's entrance into the China sea has been followed by orders for the cruisers Gromoboi and Bogatyr, which have been ready for some time at Vladivostok, to put to sea. Whether it is the intention to send them south or to hold them in the vicinity of Vladivostok is not known. Their appearance outside the roadstead of Vladivostok would constitute a potential threat against Admiral Togo's rear, which will compel the retention of a number of heavy fighting ships in Japanese waters. Thus Admiral Togo seems to be virtually placed between two fires. The peace influences in the government urge that this favorable operation presents the psychological moment for offering officially the olive branch to Japan, reasoning that no matter how confident the Japanese government may be of Togo's victory it cannot overlook the possibility of defeat nor fail to appreciate the complete disaster which would follow the transfer of the mastery of the sea to Russia. With so much depending upon the issue, they argue, both countries have mutual interests in avoiding an actual test and it is not impossible therefore that a new movement in the direction of peace may come just as the world expects to hear the call to quarters for the greatest naval battle of modern times.

Certainly the spirits of the war party have been raised by Rojevstevsky's success in penetrating to the China sea, and the prospects of a naval bat-

tle, even with the odds against a Russian victory, which would change the entire complexion of the situation, has aroused something like a flash of enthusiasm in many Russian breasts.

Some naval officers express the opinion that Rojevstevsky, having now safely navigated the straits, instead of sailing north to meet the Japanese, can afford to calmly await Vice Admiral Nebogatoff with his division of the squadron, who could arrive there in about three weeks.

The Russian admiralty received a long dispatch from Singapore but no intimation as to its contents has been given to the newspapers. The papers print Singapore dispatches without comment, the Soviet being the only exception. This paper views the news from Rojevstevsky as an auspicious prelude to a decisive battle, "which may show that over Rojevstevsky still shines the happy star which helped him, when a lieutenant, to save the fragile Vesta in an unequal conflict with a Turkish battleship." The Soviet expresses the hope that Rojevstevsky is destined to turn the tables, and that even in case of defeat some of his vessels will be able to break through and reach the Japanese sea.

HIS THEORY CRUEL

**Dr. N. D. Hillis Severely Condemns
John D. Rockefeller, Jr.**

New York, April 10.—In the course of his sermon in Plymouth church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis referred to the gift of \$100,000 made by John D. Rockefeller to the American board of foreign missions, and to Mr. Rockefeller's son. He said in part:

"The saddest words that have been written in this generation were spoken before

REV. N. D. HILLIS.

by a young man who is to inherit one of the greatest fortunes in this country. They were spoken in defense of the trusts. Listen to them: 'The American beauty rose can be produced in all its splendor only by sacrificing the early buds that grow up around it.' The rose has 1,000 buds and in order to produce the American beauty the gardener goes around it with a knife and snips 999 in order that all the strength and beauty may be forced into one bloom. In his economic argument this young man tells the working classes brutally that 999 small business men must be snuffed out of existence in order that his American beauty, the trust, may be produced. Listen to Christ: 'Let the strong bear the burdens of the weak'; and again: 'Give and it shall be given unto you.'

"These words in defense of the trusts are the most heartbreaking things in literature to those who know what is going to come in the future. Can you wonder that after that, when a man gives gifts, we have no gratitude to return?"

EIGHT KILLED BY BLAST.

One Charge Is Accidentally Fired, Setting Off Two Others.

Albion, Va., April 10.—While tamping powder in a blast at the Arday limestone quarry the blast was accidentally discharged. This caused the explosion of two other blasts that had been set nearby.

Eight men were instantly killed and two others were so badly injured as to leave but little hope of their recovery.

The explosion occurred on a bluff projecting over the track of the Norfolk and Western railway and the whole mass of earth and stone was precipitated upon it. A wrecking car and a force of about 100 men have been sent by the railroad authorities to the scene to clear the track and the quarry force is lending assistance in getting the line open.

MOTHER'S FATAL MISTAKE.

Poisons Her Children and Then Kills Herself Because of Grief.

Chatham, Va., April 10.—As the result of a mistake Mrs. Nannie Bowles died at her home, near Concord Church, with bullet wound through her heart, shot by her own hand; her 12-year-old daughter, Fannie, died in the same room from an overdose of strychnine, accidentally administered by her mother in the place of quinine, and her 10-year-old son, Cabell, is desperately ill in an adjoining room from strychnine poisoning administered in a like manner.

Mrs. Bowles, after learning of her fatal error, took both strychnine and barbitic acid before shooting herself.

Saloonkeeper Kills Officer.

Diamond, Ind., April 10.—City Marshal Albert Byers last night was shot and killed by Jesse Dones, a saloonkeeper. Dones escaped. Byers recently enforced an order against gambling and slot machines. The men met in front of the saloon. They quarreled and Dones shot Byers through the breast.

Secretary Hay Annoyed by Tourists.

Nervi, Italy, April 10.—Secretary of State Hay is living a very quiet life here. He drives out daily, the weather being fine. Mr. Hay is annoyed by curious tourists coming from Genoa to see him and has refused interviews to all such.

Susan Collidge Dead.

Newport, R. I., April 10.—Miss Sarah Frances Woolsey, better known as Susan Collidge, a writer of children's stories, died suddenly of heart disease at her home here, aged 70.

PRESIDENT IN CAMP

**Mr. Roosevelt Hunting Wolves
and Coyotes Near Frederick,
Okla., Oklahoma.**

SECRETARY LOEB AT FT. WORTH

**Official Business Will Be Transacted
at Hotel in That City Until Thursday, When Party Starts for Colorado
to Hunt Larger Game.**

Frederick, Okla., April 10.—President Roosevelt is now separated from civilization. He is in camp with his comrades in the chase at Panther Springs, on the Red river, 14 miles east of Frederick. Great preparations have been made for the hunt which will begin today and continue for five days.

Mr. Roosevelt was in a happy frame of mind when he left Frederick. He looked forward with keen pleasure to the outdoor life which he will lead for the next few days. The president is accompanied on his expedition by General S. B. M. Young, Colonel Cecil Lyon, Captain Burke Burnett, an ex-Confederate, and Sloan Simpson, a member of the Rough Riders regiment; J. R. Anthony, a wolf catcher; Captain Patrick Dooling and Captain William McDonald, guides. Dooling was guide of General Granville M. Dodge when the latter laid out the Texas Pacific railroad. McDonald is a captain of the Texas rangers.

The program is to confine the hunt to the closed tract of land 36 miles square leased by Captain Burnett from the Kiowa and Comanche Indians. The party will not get into Texas. Mr. Roosevelt and his party were conveyed to Panther Springs in vehicles provided for the occasion, teams, saddle horses, greyhounds and stag-hounds awaiting them at camp. In the camp the greyhounds will be used in running jack rabbits to cover, while both will be employed in the pursuit of wolves.

Executive Offices in Hotel.

Fort Worth, Texas, April 10.—In a suite of rooms on the parlor floor of Hotel Worth the executive seat of the United States government has been temporarily quartered. Official mail intended for the eyes of President Roosevelt is directed to this apartment, and in the absence of the president, who is hunting coyotes and jack rabbits over the Kiowa and Comanche reservation in Oklahoma, such mail is given attention by Secretary Loeb.

Most of this business will be acted on by the secretary and directed to various departments in Washington, where it originated. That which requires the personal supervision of the president will have to wait until Thursday, for it is not until then that communication will be had with the hunting party.

After delivering the president at Frederick, Okla., into the hands of western friends, who have undertaken to furnish him with wholesome recreation for a few days, the official escort boarded the presidential special and returned to Fort Worth. It had been expected that there would be an accumulation of mail, but for some reason the local postoffice forwarded to Frederick, Okla. It was necessary to telegraph for the return of the mail. In the meantime the official party is enjoying a rest.

Start for Colorado Thursday.

Secretary Loeb expects to receive word from the president to run the special train to Frederick on Thursday and on that day to start for Western Colorado, whither the president will go to find larger game than abounds in the Red river in Oklahoma.

According to present plans, the public part of the western trip is ended. It is not expected that any stops will be made until the president's trail reaches Colorado Springs.

FOUND DEAD IN MEADOW.

Girl Wanders from Home and Succumbs to Exhaustion.

Milford, N. H., April 10.—The body of Miss Susan P. Babcock, daughter of Dr. D. C. Babcock, pastor of the Methodist church here, who disappeared from her home on Sunday last, was found in the meadows about a mile and a half from the parsonage. The body was viewed by the medical referee, who pronounced death to have resulted from exhaustion.

Miss Babcock, who was 40 years of age, was well known in church circles and formerly secretary of the Methodist Home Missionary society for New Hampshire. She had long suffered from a nervous trouble and is believed to have wandered from home while temporarily insane.

Absorbed by the Wabash.

Cumberland, Md., April 10.—A \$2,000,000 property has been transferred to the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh railway of the Wabash system. The property absorbed is the Bellington and Beaver Creek railway, 10 miles long, running from Bellington to Weaver, W. Va., and the holdings of the Weaver Coal and Coke company, 10,000 acres of valuable Upper Freeport coking coal.

Two Soldiers for Each Policeman.

Warsaw, April 10.—The Jewish quarter of this city was guarded by a strong military force throughout the day. Every policeman on duty at isolated or doubtful points was guarded by two soldiers. The result of this was the first quiet Sunday here since the January disturbance.

DEDICATED FREE OF DEBT.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Formerly Consecrated at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, April 10.—The First Church of Christ, Scientist, has been dedicated here entirely free of debt. The attendance was so large it was necessary to repeat the services in the afternoon and evening. The building with the ground cost \$33,500. The church has 265 members but the average attendance is over 500. The dedication marks the 10th anniversary of the founding of the congregation.

It was in 1866 that Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy ventured forth to prove by her works the meaning and practicality of Christian Science. One million persons, it is said, have been restored to physical and mental health from a condition of hopelessness by means of the truths discovered by her. At present there are upward of 1,000 churches and societies of this denomination located throughout Christendom.

"Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures," the authorized text book of Christian Science, by the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, has passed its 340th edition of 1,000 copies each, and four periodicals are published by this denomination's publishing house in Boston.

Mrs. Eddy's daily life is one of simplicity. The mother church of Christian Science in Boston, of which she is pastor emerita, receives a large share of her care and labor. Her stewardship is of the broadest character, and her charities are without number. It has fallen to very few of the world's reformers to be loved so ardently and by so vast a number of faithful Christian people as it has to Mrs. Eddy. Her life has been lived for the good of others, and her lot has furnished an endless benediction for those associated with her.

DESPERATE PLOT FAILS.

Confession of Fellow Prisoner Prevents Jail Delivery.

Huntington, W. Va., April 10.—A plot to murder Jailer Edward Kyle and make their way to freedom, planned by Charles Friend and Benjamin Thayer, convicted of the murder of Samuel Benedict and sentenced to life imprisonment, was discovered through the confession of Jack Ullom to Deputy Marshal Cunningham.

Ullom had been in jail awaiting trial on a moonshining charge. He was sentenced to a term in Hinton jail and while en route to Hinton in charge of Cunningham he confessed the plot of the murderers which he overheard in an adjoining cell.

Cunningham telegraphed back to Huntington and everything was found in readiness to carry out the plot. Friend and Thayer had procured a pair of scissors with which they sawed the bolts in the door of their cell, filling the cavities with soap. A knife and a loaded revolver were also found in their cell.

ILLS CURED BY BULLET.

Invalid Daughter of Bank President Commits Suicide.

New York, April 10.—Miss Mary Galloway, daughter of Robert M. Galloway, president of the Merchants' National bank and a director in many railway companies, killed herself in her room in the Hotel Seville here.

Miss Galloway had suffered from dyspepsia for seven years and was attended by two trained nurses. One of these was engaged in hanging some clothes in a wardrobe when she heard the sound of a shot and turning to the bed saw Miss Galloway, who had been sitting propped up with pillows, fall over. She had shot herself through the mouth, dying almost instantly. Miss Galloway was 31 years old. Despondency due to long continued illness is believed to have been the cause of the suicide.

THIEF NOT IN A HURRY.

Takes Bath in Victim's Home Before Plundering It.

Portsmouth, O., April 10.—While the family was away a stranger effected an entrance into the residence of William Burt, a local merchant on Fourth street. The intruder proceeded to the bathroom and after taking a bath, attired himself in Mr. Burt's finest suit, shoes and overcoat. He then took a suit case and rifled all the drawers, taking a valuable lady's watch and jewelry amounting to over \$100. His own clothes, which were much the worse for wear, he threw into the yard. The derby hat the robber left behind bears the firm marks of Frankens Bros., Central avenue, Cincinnati, and this is the only clue to the man's identity.

WAR ON BUCKET SHOPS.

Three Men Indicted at Lorain for Conducting Such Concerns.

Lorain, O., April 10.—Indictments have been returned against H. G. King, W. J. Worth and Captain James Riley. King is an employee of Worth. Worth and Riley are charged with being proprietors of bucket shops.

The warrants are issued in connection with the investigation into the affairs of the Caledonian Savings bank of this city, which failed to open its doors a week ago. King was taken into custody and later released on a bond of \$1,500. Neither Worth nor Riley have been apprehended.

Rescued from Fire in Wheelbarrow.

Bay City, Mich., April 10.—In the destruction of the fire of the Bay county poorhouse, three inmates were thrown into a panic. Many ran out scantily clad. A paralytic weighing 200 pounds was rescued from the hospital in a wheelbarrow. The monetary loss was \$7,000.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Time Table of Passenger Trains—Cent Time

Westward.	23	9	15	41	31	403
Pittsburg	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Beaver Falls	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Columbiana	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Leetonia	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Warren	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Allegheny	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Maximo	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Louisville	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Chillicothe	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Massillon	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Lawrence	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Bartonsville	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Smithville	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Wooster	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Shreve	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Lakeville	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Perryville	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Massillon	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Greenville	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Bucyrus	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Paris	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Van Wert	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Findlay	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Wapakoneta	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Valparaiso	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	
Chicago	8:03	7:26	6:23	2:37	12:21	

Train leaving Greenville at 7:00 a. m. for Chicago is No. 30.

No. 24 leaves Chicago at 7:30 p. m. for Greenville 4:12 a. m. Center

No. 40 leaves Alliance 10:55 p. m. daily. Center 11:25 p. m.

stops at Massillon, Greenville and Wooster on day for passengers

for Massillon and points west. Arrives Massillon 1:25 a. m.

*Daily. *Sundays. *Stops on notice to conductor to dis-

charge passengers. *Flag stop to let off passengers from

stations west of Canton and takes on passengers for points east

of Alliance. *Flag stop to let off passengers from west of Greenville.

Pittsburg 12:40 p. m.

Dark Face Time denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight.

Light face, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

At Greenville, connection is made with

C. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by Nos. 6, 8,

24, 32, 36, 402 and 41 and for Columbus by

Nos. 6, 70, 15, 31, 32 and 41. Nos. 23,

15, 303 and 8 connect at Massillon with

trains over the Toledo division for Tiffin and

Toledo. No. 6 connects at Alliance for Niles

and Youngstown.

G. L. PECK, SAMUEL MOODY, E. A. FORD,

Genl Mgrs. Genl Agts. East. Traffic Mgrs.

27-65-C PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time

Southbound.

OLIVEHOUND

AKRON

AKRON

AKRON

AKRON

AKRON

AKRON

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AKRON

AKRON

THE SOUTHWEST.

A GRAND COUNTRY FOR HOME-SEEKERS AND INVESTORS.

EXCURSION RATES TWICE A MONTH

Southeast Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas offer the greatest inducements for persons desiring to own their homes.

Clear land, producing almost anything that can be grown anywhere, mild climate, good schools, good water, healthful surroundings, and a growing country are some of the advantages.

First and third Tuesdays of each month sell Homeseekers' tickets at one fare, plus \$2. for the round trip. April 4th and 8th special low round trip rates—less than one way fare. Write for particulars.

About the middle of June we will run a special train excursion of fruit and truck growers and others interested to the famous East Texas fruit country. This will afford an opportunity of seeing the gathering and marketing of the big fruit crop. Special low rate. Write for itinerary and cost of trip.

Literature descriptive of above country and information about rates will be mailed upon request.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.,

Cotton Belt Route, Cincinnati, O.

PENNROYAL PILLS

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

Original and Only Genuine

TO PREVENT MINE ACCIDENTS

Many Suggestions are Made
in This Particular.

USE PICK OR MACHINE METHOD.

This is Advocated by the Official Journal of the United Mine Workers' Association—Effort Being Made to Have an Agreement on the Question.

The miners of the United States have been asked to give views as to how to best guard against accidents, which have been especially frequent the past year. Many communications are being received at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers and the official journal of the organization in its current issue gives its ideas on the subject. The editor says:

In the light of experience for the past thirty years it would seem that one of two things is imperative if the loss of life is to be curtailed. Either return to the pick or machine methods of mining, or else have the shot firers load as well a fire the shots. The Journal would make some suggestions and would like to see them criticised, favorably or unfavorably, according to the light of experience of the critic. Unfavorable criticism will be received in good temper and published. The idea is to draw out what will prevent the constant and terrible loss of life in the mines. The Journal's ideas are these:

1. All coal must be mined either by pick or machine as deep as the height of the coal up to four feet.
 2. No dynamite to be used under any consideration.
 3. The rib to be sheared to the depth of the mining.
 4. Coal to be either wedged or shot down, by a cartridge of black powder; said cartridge not to exceed two inches in diameter and 18 inches in length.
 5. Not above six pounds of black powder to be carried into the mine by any miner during one working day.
 6. No shot to be placed deeper than the shearing.
 7. No man to be given either a room or a heading until he has worked at least three years with a practical miner.
- The Journal believes the quality as well as the quantity of powder has something to do with producing "windy shots" and coal dust explosions. During a recent convention a representative of a powder company made some tests of his powder. He took about a tablespoonful, laid it on a table and lit it. It did not puff up in a small cloud of white smoke, but shot up in a flame fully four feet high. How far, then, would the flame of fire shoot out from six or eight pounds of it in a "windy shot?"
- Are these chemical properties used in the powder? Does that chemical exist in dynamite?

KILLED ON THE WHEELING.

Eugene Chatelain Meets Instant
Death at Canton.

Canton, April 10.—The horribly mangled body of Eugene Chatelain was picked up by a crew on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad near the Harrison avenue crossing about 4:30 o'clock Monday morning. The body was so badly disfigured as to be beyond identification. Chatelain's arms and legs were completely severed and his head was mashed into an unrecognizable pulp. The body was removed in an ambulance to the undertaking morgue of Seesholtz & Company. Chatelain was employed at the Imperial brick works and resided southwest of the city. While nothing is definitely known as to how or when he was killed it is presumed that Chatelain was on his way to his home and was struck by a Wheeling & Lake Erie train while walking along the track homeward bound. His wife survives and identified the body only by means of the wearing apparel worn by her husband. The unfortunate man was born in Switzerland in April 1871, and was therefore about 34 years of age. Acting Coroner Bowman viewed the body at the morgue. The funeral services will be held at the undertaking rooms of Seesholtz & Company Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in Westlawn cemetery.

SPECIAL LOW RATES.

To all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, March 1st to May 15th, 1905. Round Trip Homeseekers' Tickets on special days. Write at once for information and rates to Ira F. Schwegel, Traveling Agent, Wisconsin Central R'y, 407 Traction Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Tonsil Strup has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, kills all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THOUSANDS ARE KILLED.

Detailed Accounts of Earthquake are Being Received.

Calcutta, April 10.—Telegraphic communication with Dharmasala has been restored. The latest accounts show that the earthquake was even more disastrous than at first believed. Of a total population of nearly five thousand in the town of Kangra, it is believed that only five hundred are left alive. Many of these have fled. Of the police only a deputy inspector and four sergeants are alive. Many people are still imprisoned in the ruins.

Dharmasala, Kangra, Palampur, Dhanwan and all the neighboring villages were completely wrecked. The shocks still continue. There is no news from Kulu valley, but according to native rumors a great amount of damage has been done.

A HEAVY VOTE CAST SATURDAY

The Results Were Very Close
in Many Instances.

OVER 1,500 VOTES WERE CAST.

The Day was an Ideal One and
Candidates and Their Friends
Worked Until the Close of the
Polls—Deep Interest was Also
Taken in the County Ticket.

The predictions made before the Republican primaries that an exceptionally heavy vote would be cast Saturday were verified when the votes were counted. Over fifteen hundred were cast for the head of the city ticket and nearly as many were cast for other candidates. Many of the results were close in the city, although the final result was known by midnight.

While the interest in the result in the city was intense, there was also deep interest in the county ticket, and it was not known until Sunday just what the result was in a general way. The day was an ideal one for voting and the candidates and their friends were out in force. All kept at work until the close of the polls. It was realized by many of the candidates that a very large vote was being cast and that the result would be close in many instances.

The following city ticket was nominated: E. J. Stewart, mayor; C. C. Miller, president of the council; George Kratsch, city solicitor; Martin Brenner, city treasurer; Henry Shriver, J. W. Foltz and C. C. Evans, board of public service; Clarence V. Howald and Charles Brownnewell, councilmen at large.

Political interest in the city has already shifted to the Democratic party, which will hold its primaries next Saturday. Mayor Bell and Charles Frantz, president of the council, are the opposing candidates for the head of the ticket. Candidates for the board of public service seem to be next in evidence. They are Harry Markle, H. B. Sibila and J. J. Bast. It is said that there will be one more name announced. No name has yet been announced as a candidate for city treasurer on the Democratic ticket. A persistent effort is being made to induce P. P. Kirchhofer to again be a candidate. George Howells will be a candidate again for city solicitor. It is expected that all of the names will be entered at once on the Democratic nominee sheet.

OBITUARY.

MISS FANNIE KNIGHT.

Miss Fannie Knight, aged 16 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Knight, died at the family home, corner of Henry and West Tremont streets, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, of pneumonia. The deceased was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Knight and is survived by her parents and one sister. The funeral will be held from the family residence Tuesday at 12:30 o'clock and from the First Reformed church at 1 o'clock, the Rev. O. P. Foust officiating. The body will be taken to Canal Fulton for interment. Mr. Knight is a traveling salesman and at one time made that place his home.

NICHOLAS BECK.

Nicholas Beck, aged 69 years and 6 months, died at the family home, two miles north of Massillon, of cancer of the stomach, at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning. The deceased is survived by his wife and one daughter, who is now in the West. Mr. Beck was an old settler of Jackson township and had lived for several years on the farm where he died. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, the Rev. Father Reuter officiating. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Half the ill a man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

\$10,000,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Immense Amount of Work to
be Done on W. & L. E.

WABASH PLANS FOR FUTURE.

The Wheeling is to be Put Into
the Best Possible Condition
to Handle the Enormous
Business Between Cleveland
and Pittsburg.

Cleveland, April 10.—The Wabash Railway Company has appropriated \$10,000,000 for the improvement of its lines in the Pittsburg district. It will expend the greater portion of that vast sum on the Wheeling & Lake Erie road in bettering its condition for handling business. The Wheeling & Lake Erie directors will meet in New York today to vote formal approval of the plan. Ever since the Wabash secured control of the Wheeling & Lake Erie it has been known the condition of the property was unsatisfactory and would have to be vastly improved before it would be able to handle the traffic the Wabash counted on getting when it became an active factor in the Pittsburg district. The time has now come for the betterment of the road.

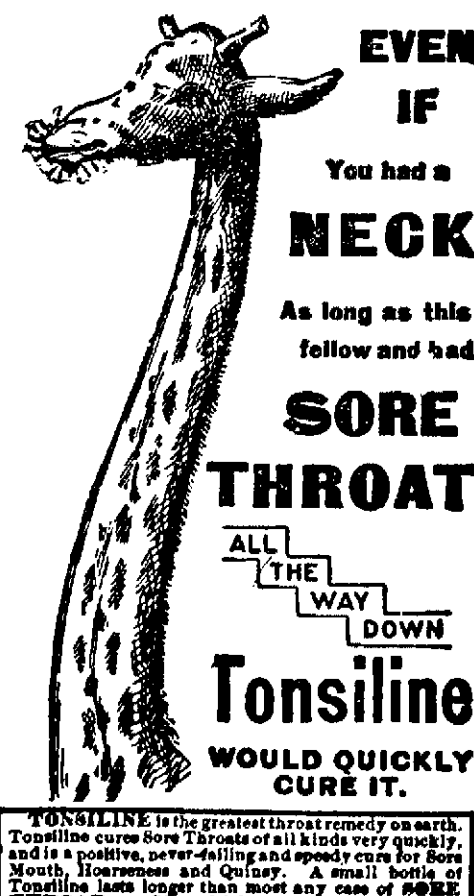
The Wheeling & Lake Erie has authorized the issue of \$15,000,000 five year, five per cent general mortgage bonds for the purpose. The Wabash road has taken the entire issue. Taking the Wheeling issue the Wabash put with it the \$17,000,000 stock of the Pittsburg Terminal Railway and Coal Company, which it owned, and against the two issues has issued \$17,000,000 five year, four and one-half per cent gold notes. Of the issue of notes the Wabash has sold \$10,000,000, the proceeds of which are to be used for the betterment. The \$7,000,000 are to be held in the treasury for future development. The purpose of the meeting in New York is formally to ratify the transactions which have already been made.

This transaction is of great importance to Cleveland. It means the Wheeling line is to be straightened, troublesome grades eliminated and a very great portion double tracked. The Wabash is a fighter for traffic and it proposes to have its share of the business into and out of Pittsburg. There is an immense amount of the business out of Pittsburg handled to and from Cleveland and this the Wabash is after. It proposes to put its line in condition to handle it in competition with the other lines.

The expenditure of the sum appropriated it is claimed, will do wonders for the facilities of the road and put it where it can become a competitor worthy of the business handled in the district. With the busiest portion of the road double tracked and the remainder put in shape for heavy and rapid travel the Wabash officials are of the opinion they can get their full share of the business and that the business warrants the expenditure.

THE ROADS ARE BAD.

Harbin, April 10.—Information received at Russian headquarters seems definitely establish the fact that only Chinese bandits, under the lead of Japanese officers, together with some Japanese cavalry, are operating westward towards Tsitsihar, their object evidently being to raid railroad communications. There is, however, a real turning movement eastward of Kirin, said to be under the command of General Oku. The roads have grown desperately bad. Japanese proclamations have been issued giving the state of the roads as an excuse for the date of their entry into Harbin, having been changed from April 10 to April 30.



**EVEN IF
You had a
NECK
As long as this
fellow and had
SORE
THROAT
ALL THE
WAY
DOWN
Tonsiline
WOULD QUICKLY
CURE IT.**

TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline cures sore throats of all kinds very quickly, and is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness and Quinsy. A small bottle of Tonsiline less than most any case of SORE THROAT. 25 and 50 cents at all drug stores. THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, OHIO.

BIG DAM COLLAPSES

Four Hundred Persons Lose
Their Lives in Disaster
Near Madrid.

POPULACE GREATLY EXCITED

Great Demonstrations of Mourning
Made by Comrades of Unfortunate
Victims—100 Bodies Taken Out of
Debris—10 Survivors Go Mad.

Madrid, April 10.—Four hundred persons were killed or injured by the collapse of a new water reservoir in course of construction here. One hundred bodies have already been recovered.

The catastrophe caused a profound sensation throughout the city. All work was suspended and the police flocked to the scene.

The public held the engineers and contractors responsible for the catastrophe, into which the cabinet has ordered a strict inquiry. As the day passed the indignation and excitement increased and serious disorders are feared, especially on the occasion of the funerals of the victims, should the authorities undertake to prevent processions passing through the center of the city. Already incipient demonstrations are in evidence against those held to be responsible for the disaster. Processions of women carrying black flags are parading the district in which the disaster occurred. A great crowd marched to the center of the city and forced the merchants to close their establishments as a sign of mourning. The markets are all shut and business is at a standstill.

The estimates of the number of persons seriously injured are increasing. The ambulance stations are already overflowed, but assistance continues to arrive from every direction.

The structure which collapsed was a huge quadrilateral one, 350 by 150 meters, built on arches. The disaster was due to the weakness of the supporting pillars.

Many heartrending incidents and painful scenes are reported. Ten of those who were rescued alive have gone mad. A huge crowd stood around the scene throughout the night watching the attempts at rescue in the light of huge electric lamps.

Crowds of workmen and women carrying black flags forced all the theaters to close Saturday night. King Alfonso had a telephone wire laid from the scene of the disaster to the palace and by that means was kept constantly informed. The king again visited the hospitals.

Some of the injured have died. One body was recovered from the ruins during the night, but none later. Several hundred workmen are engaged in clearing the debris.

WHISKY SELLERS WIN.

Federal Judge Enjoins Government
from Enforcing Fraud Order.

Kansas City, April 10.—Judge Charles F. Amidon has decided in the federal court that the mail order whisky business cannot be barred from the use of the United States mails. The decision was made in the application of a distilling company to restrain the postmaster of Kansas City from executing the fraud order recently issued by the postmaster general. Judge Amidon granted the application for the injunction and an order will be issued to require the postmaster to release all mail and to pay all money orders which he has been holding up.

The business involved advertising which offered to prospective customers 10 years old whisky, "direct from the distilleries." Postoffice inspectors reported to the government that these companies had no distilleries of their own and that the advertisements were palpable frauds. Judge Amidon decided that though the advertisements might be untruthful, still the advertisers did not violate the federal statutes.

Steel Corporation Makes Offer.

Youngstown, O., April 10.—The steel corporation has made a proposal to the Blast Furnace Workers' and Smelters' union to restore the last cut of 12 1/2 per cent made on the blast furnace workers. President James McMahon has called a meeting of the executive board for Cleveland and Wednesday to consider the proposal. The union has been standing for an eight-hour day.

First of the Season.

Louisville, Ky., April 10.—After struggling for two hours to pull a catfish from the river at the foot of Fourth avenue, Frederick Nicey lost his balance and fell into the water. Henry Albert rescued him. The fish was finally brought to shore. It weighed 50 pounds.

Whole Family Dies of Spotted Fever.

Bellevue, O., April 10.—The entire family of David Barringer, consisting of the father, wife and son, have died of cerebro-spinal meningitis. A number of other cases are reported in Bellevue.

FIRE PANIC IN THEATER.

Thoughtless Operator of Picture Machine Starts Rush for Exits.

Kokomo, Ind., April 10.—George Armstrong, 17 years old, was fatally injured and a score of persons seriously burned last night during a fire in the Sipe theater, caused by the ignition of a roll of celluloid films used in a moving picture machine. In the panic that followed Armstrong jumped through a window in the third floor and sustained fatal injuries.

A moving picture show was in progress and during the intermission a bag of celluloid film, suspended over the balcony railing, was ignited by an electric light. The machine operator threw the audience into a panic and started a rush for the fire escapes and exits with a cry of "Look out everybody, the theater is afire!" In an instant about 600 people rushed toward the exits. That more were not hurt is largely due to the excellent system of fire escapes and exits in the theater and the deportment of the house employees.

Young Armstrong occupied a seat in the gallery and at the warning cry of the machine operator he broke a plate glass window and jumped to the sidewalk, a distance of 40 feet. He is still unconscious, both legs are broken and he is internally injured.

Mrs. Bert Jacobs was so affected by the shock as to require the attention of physicians for more than two hours. Her condition is serious. Vance Hunt was badly burned by the flaming films. Several others were severely burned. The theater is damaged on 7 by smoke.

CHICAGO STRIKE SPREADS.

More Drivers Refuse to Handle Boycotted Firm's Goods.

Chicago, April 10.—A determined effort to settle by arbitration the strike of the garment workers and the teamsters employed by Montgomery Ward & Co. is being made.

Judge Edward F. Dunne, who will assume the office of mayor of Chicago today, stated last night that one of his first official acts would be to endeavor to bring about an amicable adjustment of the difficulty. Mayor-elect Dunne's idea is to get both sides to the controversy together and appoint a committee to arbitrate the trouble.

While peace plans were being considered the local unions of the express drivers throughout the city met and decided to refuse to handle any goods belonging to the firm of Montgomery Ward & Co. This means that the troubles of the big store will be doubled when they attempt to transfer their goods to the different railroad freight sheds in the city. The employees, however, declare that they will have enough non-union help on hand to take care of all the wagons that will be needed.

Financial aid has been extended to the strikers by the Chicago Federation of Labor. The central body decided to appropriate \$2,500 a week for the garment workers while the strike is on. This makes a total of \$5,000 that the strikers will receive from outside sources.

MURDERED FOR REVENGE.

Deputy Sheriff Kills Man Who Incurred His Enmity.

Trinidad, Col., April 10.—John H. Fox, former county treasurer, was killed at the postoffice here by Joseph P. Johnson, a local politician. Johnson shot Fox in the back of the head while the latter was reading a letter. Johnson was arrested and threatened with lynching.

Joseph Johnson was a deputy sheriff and it had been proposed to send him to California with the requisition for Vidal Shoblo, who has been arrested there on a charge of having embezzled \$1,000 of the county's funds when a clerk in the treasurer's office. Fox had made objections to sending Johnson on this errand on the ground that he is a relative of Shoblo. This angered Johnson and is supposed to have been his motive for killing Fox. Johnson placed a revolver at Fox's ear and fired, the bullet passing clear through Fox's head and dropping on the floor. Mrs. Mary Alton witnessed the killing. Johnson surrendered to Sheriff Davis and was placed in jail under a strong guard, as a mob of 500 persons quickly formed with the avowed purpose of lynching the murderer. They were met by Sheriff Davis and other officers armed with rifles and revolvers on the court house lawn and ordered to disperse.

STABS SISTER TO DEATH

WITH MOTHER'S HATPIN.

Huntington, W. Va., April 10.—James Callen, age 6, son of Frank Callen of Wilsendale, became enraged at his 5-year-old sister because she refused to play with him and grabbing his mother's hatpin he stabbed his sister five times. The little girl ran screaming from the room and fell dead in her mother's arms, the hatpin having pierced her heart.

East Liverpool Minister Badly Hurt.

East Liverpool, O., April 10.—While returning from the A-bury chapel, where he had been preaching, the Rev. S. H. Greenlee, pastor of the First M. E. church of Chester, W. Va., was thrown from his bicycle, cutting a deep gash in his forehead and rendering him unconscious. Physicians say his condition is critical.

The Descending Scale.

When a girl is first engaged she figures on a ten room house in the swell part of town. As time goes on the house gradually decreases in size until it is a four room structure. Then all the fancy trimmings are left off, and next the house is located in a remote part of town. Finally when the wedding comes off it is announced that the couple will reside with the bride's father.—Atchison Globe.

Neuralgia And Other Pain.

All pain in any disease is nerve pain, the result of a turbulent condition of the nerves. The stabbing, lacerating, darting, burning, agonizing pain that comes from the prominent nerve branches, or sensory nerves, is neuralgia, and is the "big brother" of all the other pains.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills rarely ever fail to relieve these pains by soothing these larger nerves, and restoring their tranquility.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills leave no bad after-effects, and are a reliable remedy for every kind of pain, such as headache, backache, stomachache, sciatica, rheumatism and neuralgia.

They also relieve Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Car-Sickness, and Distress after eating.

"For many years I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and headache, and have never been able to obtain any relief from various headache powders and capsules, until I tried Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They always cure my headache in five minutes (time of FRED R. EWINGLEY, Cashier 1st Nat. Bank, Atkinson, Neb.)."

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Old and Young.
"Well, well, that's a funny thing."
"What is?"
"Miss Pansy was an old maid before she married, and now that her husband is dead she has become a young widow."—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Old Japanese Mail.
In the days before the ports of Japan were opened to foreigners, before telegraphs, railroads and electricity had found their way into the island empire, the infrequent mails were carried by post runners, who wore the merest apology of a kimono and blue and white rags around their heads. They wore for the most part an elaborate suit of tattoo, with a red star on each shoulder, the mark of their calling. The letters were incased in a waterproof package and secured to the end of a bamboo pole. With this over his shoulder and a pair of fragile sandals on his feet the runner started on his long journey, making from 75 to 100 miles per day. The distance they covered seems incredible, but the men were trained to speed and had remarkable endurance.

Bill of the Poison Plant.

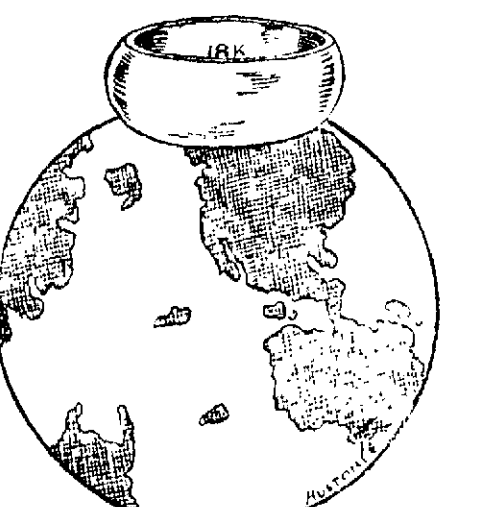
Close to the frontier of Nepal is the mountain of Sandok-Pu, which means in the Tibetan language "the hill of the poison plant," or acacia. This plant is so abundant and so deadly in its effects that all sheep and cattle passing over the mountain are muzzled by their drivers. An English traveler saw at its foot great heaps of discarded bamboo muzzles. Curiously enough, only those cattle that are newly imported from the plains are fatally affected. The natives believe that the sheep of the district learn to shun the youngest leaves, which are the most violent. A more likely explanation is that they grow habituated to the drug by taking it in small quantities.

Royal Night Bodyguards.

For more than 100 years a body of men known as the Monteros de Espinosa have enjoyed the exclusive privilege of watching over the slumbers of the kings and queens of Spain. They are bound by tradition to be natives of Espinosa and to have served with distinction in the army. One of these is on guard at the door of the bedroom of each royal personage in the palace, and the others armed with huge halberds and wearing felt soled shoes, tread silently all through the night along the corridors and halls. Their service begins at midnight and ceases at 7 in the morning.

The Schemers.

"Don't you sometimes think that you are too much attached to money?"
"No," answered Dustin Stax. "If you know all the schemes to pry a man loose from it you'd realize that he has to be closely attached."—Washington Star.



BEST ON EARTH.

Diamond Rings, Cluster Rings,
Plain Gold Wedding Rings,
Engraved Band Rings,
Watches and Jewelry.

HAWVER,

Jeweler & Graduate Optician,
17 S. Erie St. Massillon, O.

STORM SWEEPS OHIO

Considerable Damage Done in Southeastern Section of Buckeye State.

PITTSBURG PELTED WITH HAIL

Extensive Damage Done to Conservatories by Ice Pellets Said to Have Been Two Inches in Diameter. Runaways Caused by Storm.

Columbus, O., April 11.—A destructive storm swept over southern and southeastern Ohio. At Chillicothe the German Methodist church was unroofed and a part of the steeple of St. Peter's church was blown away.

Thirty children were rehearsing a play in Memorial hall when the steeple from the Third street Presbyterian church and a pile of bricks crashed through the roof. None was seriously hurt but many were bruised by flying bricks.

St. Joseph's church, near Somerset, in Perry county, was partly unroofed and two pinnacles from the tower fell through the remaining portion of the roof. The damage is estimated at several thousand dollars. In Somerset the house of A. Bert Love was unroofed and the family had a narrow escape.

Muskingum county was a so swept by the storm. At Zanesville the roof was blown off the factory of the S. A. Weller Pottery company. A dozen girls were just leaving the building and narrowly escaped injury. At Roseville, near Zanesville, a pottery building and a hotel were unroofed. Many small buildings were damaged.

Pittsburg, April 11.—Not since the establishment of the weather bureau 35 years ago has this city been visited by so severe a storm as has just been experienced. During the six minutes that it lasted hail stones averaging two inches in diameter fell, striking pavements with a sound similar to the rattle of musketry. So great was the force of the storm that skylights were broken in houses and hundreds of panes of glass were demolished in greenhouses, exposing the flowering plants to a pitiless hail of ice. Damage estimated at \$5,000 was wrought to the various conservatories throughout the city. Telegraph and telephone companies also suffered to a considerable extent.

The hail storm followed an unusually heavy downpour of rain. As the rain became heavier the temperature began to grow cold, the thermometer falling to 56, a drop of 20 degrees in less than 10 minutes.

As great balls of ice, coated with a crust of snow, began to fall panic seized upon pedestrians, who scurried to cover. Horses were so terror-stricken that several runaways occurred in various sections of the city. Within three minutes after the hail began to fall the ground was white with little snow balls. Those who chanced to be riding in street cars were startled by the heavy thud, thud, of the icy particles which struck the car roofs and bounced out into the streets, only to rebound from the force of the impact and leap again like living things into the air.

REUNION OF BLUE AND GRAY.

They Will Be Invited to Meet Together at Washington.

Washington, April 11.—A two-days' greeting to the American soldier, contemplating a meeting of the veterans who opposed each other in battle in the sixties, has been arranged to take place here May 11 and 12. Cordial invitations to participate have been sent every veterans' association north and south.

The program contemplates more than 30 speeches of greeting and response, with an address of welcome by General C. H. Grosvenor of Ohio. Other speakers will be General Chase, past department commander Grand Army of the Republic; Captain Griffith and General Rosser, the youngest of the brigadier generals of the Confederate army.

COMPANY IS CENSURED.

Employment of Incompetent Men Caused Wreck in Subway.

New York, April 11.—The employment of incompetent men by the Interborough Rapid Transit company was ascribed by a coroner's jury as the cause of the collision in the subway on March 7 in which two persons were killed and many injured. The verdict censured the Interborough company for employing inexperienced motormen and guards in responsible positions.

The accident occurred during the strike on the Interborough company's lines, an express train crashing into a local which was standing at the Twenty-third street station. The conductor of the rear train was arrested but the motorman escaped.

Chartran Settles Dispute.

Paris, April 11.—Theobald Chartran, the famous portrait painter, describing his visit to the United States, says a prominent American ordered a portrait of his wife, to cost \$5,000, and when it was completed the American praised the artistic beauty of the work, but asserted that it was not a correct portrait of his wife. Chartran says he suspected a plan to secure a reduction in the price, whereupon he took a palette knife, gave the portrait two cross cuts, completely destroying it, and remarked: "That is the way I settle small differences."

HOT SHOT AT STANDARD.

Protestants Against Rockefeller's Gift Use Scathing Language.

Boston, April 11.—The committee representing the Congregational clergymen who have protested against the acceptance by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions of a gift of \$100,000 from John D. Rockefeller have made public a mass of correspondence received from all sections of the country and in which the stand of the protestants is approved.

In comparative few instances are the names of the writers made public, but those announced include Professor Lewis O. Brastow, Yale divinity school; Professor Hugh N. Scott, Chicago Theological seminary; the Rev. H. E. Thayer, home missionary superintendent for Kansas; the Rev. C. S. Patton, Ann Arbor, Mich.; the Rev. George L. Cady, Dubuque, Ia.; the Rev. J. C. Armstrong, superintendent of the Chicago Missionary society, and the Rev. Henry M. Wentworth, Terre Haute, Ind.

In tone the letters range from mildly argumentative opinions to bitter expressions of disapproval of the recommendation of the prudential committee.

Professor Scott says he believes the Lord does not yet want "robbery by burnt offerings," or "the price of a dog" to enter his treasury.

Superintendent Armstrong says the money is unclean and the church knows it, and adds: "We do know that for a shameless disregard for the rights of our fellow men the Standard Oil company stands out as the most conscienceless, brazen and dangerous corporation this country or any other country has ever produced."

PLAYING HIDE AND SEEK.

Movements of Hostile Fleets Being Carefully Concealed.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—Russia's information regarding Rojstvensky's fleet, its location, destination and intentions, is based solely on foreign dispatches which are all too meager to prevent a quick ripening crop of rumors, according to one of which the fleets have already joined battle. Others of these dispatches are attempting to locate the battleship division of the squadron.

The admiralty steadfastly professes its inability to clarify the situation, and there is reason to believe the profession is made in good faith, at least as applies to all except the very highest officers. The admiralty informed the Associated Press that the report received was not from the commander of the squadron but from the captain of a merchant ship who had encountered the fleet and reported to the Russian consul at Singapore.

Some naval officers conjecture the four battleships are delaying in order to effect a junction with Vice Admiral Nebogatoff's division, but generally credence is given to the report that the battleships are taking a southern route through the Sunda straits, the selection of the Singapore route being regarded as in the nature of a feint and to minimize the danger of a torpedo boat attack on the mainstays of the fleet.

Meanwhile events in Manchuria have come to a pause, and at home the main attention is being given to the work of the Bouligan commission which is charged with formulating the plan for the representative assembly promised by the imperial rescript of March 3.

BRAVE MARE FELL DEAD.

Breaks Blood Vessel While Leading Field in Tennessee Oaks.

Memphis, Tenn., April 11.—An accident at Montgomery park at the head of the stretch where Miss Inez, pacer-maker, fell and broke her neck, clearing the track for the fast coming favorite, Lady Savoy, in the running of the Tennessee Oaks, and the brown filly of William Gerst won the race with ease.

Miss Jordan, who was running close behind Miss Inez, was thrown out of her stride, permitting Sis Lee and Druid, the remaining contenders, to secure second and third money respectively. Miss Inez had been leading the field from the start and the terrific pace she maintained caused the bursting of a blood vessel and she dropped dead. Jockey H. Phillips was not hurt. The Oaks was a mile race for three-year old fillies and worth \$4,750.

HIGH HONOR FOR CHOATE.

English Lawyers Elect Him Bench of the Middle Temple.

London, April 11.—Ambassador Choate was last night elected "Master of the Bench of the Middle Temple." Among English lawyers this is the most distinguished honor that they could confer on any outsider, and it is the first time in several generations that other than an English subject has been elected a bench of the middle temple, one of the oldest inns of court in London.

The action calls Mr. Choate to the English bar and elects him member of the governing body of the middle temple. Five signers of the declaration of independence were members of the middle temple. Since then not a single American has been a member.

Children Die of Spotted Fever.

Pottsville, Pa., April 11.—Two infant children of John Ryan of the Hockersville valley have died of spinal meningitis. There are seven other cases of the disease in the vicinity.

Legislator Killed in Saloon.

London, Ky., April 11.—J. J. C. Howard, representative in the legislature from the 71st district, was shot and killed in a saloon in Clay county by Thiford Bengie. The men had quarreled.

CUBA'S TEST COMING

Congressman Burton Says Future of Island Republic Is Very Uncertain.

FRANCHISE NOT UNDERSTOOD

Men in Authority Are Regarded as Enemies—Approaching Presidential Election There Will Be Test of People's Ability to Govern Themselves.

Cleveland, April 11.—In the opinion of Congressman T. E. Burton the crucial test of the government of the new republic of Cuba will come next December at the presidential election. At present the atmosphere of Cuba appears to Mr. Burton to be full of danger.

Congressman Burton has just returned from a visit with the rivers and harbors committee of congress to the island of the West Indies. Time was found to inquire minutely into the protocol conditions in the islands composing this interesting group. In speaking of observations made on the trip, Mr. Burton said:

"The situation in Cuba is a very interesting one. There has been great improvement in commercial prosperity and public order since 1901, when I first saw the island. The Cuban treasury has the largest surplus proportionate to its revenue and expenditures of any country. The crucial test of the present government will occur next December, when a presidential election is to occur.

"Unfortunately none of the peoples in the West Indies seem to have a due comprehension of the responsibilities of the elective franchise or of other duties belonging to a republican form of government. It is but natural that their use of the ballot should have elements of danger, because there is not the same standard of education as in this country, and moreover because the traditions and ideas of the people are derived from recollection of Spanish rule. Any one in authority is regarded by many as an enemy."

GAVE WARNING OF MURDER.

Fisherman Foretold Butchery of Vilerdo at San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 11.—Pietro Tortorico, the alleged murderer of Vilerdo, has not yet been captured, but the police are on his trail.

Rosa Tortorico, wife of the alleged murderer, has practically confessed that her husband committed the crime and some of her admissions are so damaging that they, coupled with other evidence, may result in a charge of murder being lodged against her.

Evidence has been given to the police tending to show that Vilerdo may have been marked for butchery by the "Black Hand." The police have been told so by Benetto Fetta, cousin of the murdered man. Fetta says that both he and Vilerdo were warned to that effect by a strange fisherman, who said to them as they were standing on the street about two months ago: "You two men are fools to bother with the killing of your comrade." (This reference was to Giuseppe Brogardo, who was murdered in January last year.) "There are friends of mine who have sworn to cut off the heads of one of you if you do not stop."

Fetta says he does not know the name of the fisherman who gave the warning, but says that he has seen him and conversed with him since.

REBUFF FOR JOHNSON.

Cleveland Councils to Bar Him from Their Meetings.

Cleveland, April 11.—In the city council last night a resolution was introduced which, if passed, will deprive Mayor Johnson of the privilege of the council floor during the meetings of that body.

The resolution does not mention Johnson's name, but specifies who shall have the privilege of the floor. Johnson's name is not included in the list. The resolution was referred to the judiciary committee without debate or excitement. A speedy report is looked for. This action is taken because of the mayor's antagonistic attitude towards the council on many occasions lately.

Killed Son in Self-Defense.

Placerville, Cal., April 11.—At Indian Diggins, Eldorado county, Austin Morgan Starkey, age 74, to save the lives of two grandchildren and himself, shot and killed his son, Joseph Starkey, after the son had chopped a 10-year-old niece to death with an ax.

Five Men Drown in Hudson.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 11.—James Malloy, a fisherman of Tarrytown, started across the Hudson river in a rowboat at that place last night with six Polanders. The boat capsized and Malloy and four of the Polanders were drowned.

Killed by Spotted Fever.

Chicago, April 11.—Guido Severi, 19 years old, who came here from New York on Friday, is dead from cerebrospinal meningitis at the county hospital here. His disease was of the epidemic variety. Severi was taken ill while riding on a train toward Chicago.

Jesuit General Has Arm Amputated.

Rome, April 11.—Father Martin, general of the society of Jesus, sustained the amputation of his right arm. The limb had been affected with a cancer. Father Martin withstood well the shock of the operation.

TEN MEN TO LOSE JOBS.

Shake-Up in Pension Office Due to Irregularities.

Washington, April 11.—Commissioner of Pensions Warner has cited 10 members of the board of pension review to show cause why their services should not be dispensed with. This action was taken by the commissioner because of the discovery of serious delinquencies in the allowance of pensions to members of the Pennsylvania regiment organized in 1861 but never participating in the service. Applications from members of Mercer's brigade, New Jersey national guard, in which the same circumstances control, also have been allowed. Six pensions were granted to the Pennsylvania regiment and two to the New Jersey regiment.

Commissioner Warner said that he was determined that such practices should be stopped in his term of office. The errors made in the case of the Pennsylvania militiamen were inexcusable, he said, because the records of the pension bureau show that the members of that regiment are not pensionable and should not have been given the slightest attention. Mr. Warner said that the commissioner and his assistants depend on the accuracy of the examinations of the members of the board of review and consequently he intends to make an example of the members who have been found delinquent.

EIGHT TRUNKS IN COURT.

Beef Trust Grand Jury Examines Their Contents.

Chicago, April 11.—The contents of eight mysterious trunks, unearthed by government secret service men in the vaults of the National Safe Deposit company, occupied the attention of the federal grand jury which is investigating the business affairs of the beef trust. A subpoena duces tecum for Daniel Peckham, secretary of the depository company, was issued by Federal Judge Landis to force the company to produce the trunks in the jury room. The trunks were taken to the office of District Attorney Morrison, where, it is said, they were opened and their contents examined.

As to what the trunks contained and what their connection with the present investigation might be is unknown to those outside the jury room as government officers refused to discuss the subject.

"I don't know a thing about these trunks," said Secretary Peckham after having been served with the subpoena. "I cannot say who deposited the trunks in the vaults because that would be violating business ethics."

CARRIED THE RED FLAG.

Italian Strikers Near Lancaster Adopt Old Country Methods.

Lancaster, Pa., April 11.—One hundred Italians employed on the new line of railroad which the Pennsylvania Railroad company is building through the southern end of the county struck for higher wages. Headed by a man carrying a red flag, they marched along the four miles of work east of Quarryville and compelled the other men to quit. They attacked two gangs of Austrians who attempted to continue at work and beat them severely. Teams were taken from teamsters who resisted, while engineers who refused to do as ordered were dragged from their dinky engines.

All operations on this section of the work were suspended. Everything is quiet but trouble is feared, as the strikers declare they will permit no one to work until their demands are complied with. A number of special constables have been sworn in to protect the non-strikers.

YOUNG EBELT EXECUTED.

Pays Penalty at Sing Sing for Brutal Murder of His Wife.

Ossining, N. Y., April 11.—Martin Ebelit, who murdered his young wife at Mount Vernon, has paid the penalty for his crime in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison. Ebelit strangled his wife to death July 24, 1903. The young woman was 19 years old and Ebelit was 22. Jealousy was the motive.

Ebelit induced his wife to accompany him on the evening of the murder by telling her that he wanted to introduce her to a person who would give her work at \$6 a week and that she could have the wages for spending money. At a lonely spot near their home he strangled her to death, afterward throwing the body into a sewer, where it was found a few days later. When discovered a shoe string was tied tightly around the woman's neck.

SHOOTS HIMSELF IN CELL.

Leading Merchant of Scranton Accused of Serious Crime.

Scranton, Pa., April 11.—A. D. Pierson, a leading wholesale merchant in this city, sent two bullets into his head while a prisoner in the county jail.

Pierson was arrested a short time ago charged with enticing girls into his store for improper purposes. He secured bail and immediately left Scranton. His trial was set for this week and his bondsmen brought him back and delivered him to the police officials.

He was in his cell but a few minutes when he shot himself in the head twice. Little hope is entertained for his recovery. Pierson is 60 years of age and has several grown up children. It is not known how he got the revolver into his cell.

Death Overtakes Globe-Trotter.

Taormina, Sicily, April 11.—F. A. Constable of New York died suddenly at the Hotel San Domenico in this place.

OPPOSITION SUBSIDED

Frank Statement By Senator Foraker On the Governorship.

SHORT TALK ON STATE POLITICS

Antisaloon League Officially Brags About the Brannock Law in New York—Greene County Stands by Governor—Herrick Home.

Columbus, O., April 11.—(Special).—Senator Foraker has returned to his home in Cincinnati after a hard winter's work in Washington, and when asked in regard to the gubernatorial situation in Ohio he responded in his usual frank manner:

"I understand that the opposition to Governor Herrick's renomination has completely subsided."

He further said that he had not been in touch with state politics, and had no idea who would be nominated for lieutenant governor.

Senator Foraker is a member of the senate interstate commerce committee, which is to investigate the alleged railroad rebate discrimination.

"The committee will meet in Washington on April 17," he said. "We will give the matter a most thorough hearing. We will be in session for two or three weeks, and perhaps longer. I shall return to Washington in about a week, to remain until the committee has finished its labors."

"What do you think about an extra session of congress, senator?"

"It is the impression that there will be an extra session, beginning about Oct. 15, but I think that nothing definite in that regard has been decided upon. If a session is called by the president it will be to consider railroad legislation and the general subject of tariff revision."

The senator indorses the course of President Roosevelt in the Santo Domingo matter. He thinks that the arrangement that has been made for the collection of the revenues of that unhappy country pending the action of the senate is a wise move.

TO OURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Galveston Announces Arrangements for Northern Settlers' Convention Complete.

The Galveston Business Men's Club advises that all arrangements are completed looking to the entertainment of visitors to the Northern Settlers' Convention, April 21, 22 and 23, and already quarters are being assigned to those thoughtful enough to make arrangements of this character in advance of their coming. The Auditorium, with a seating capacity of 7,000, has been provided with additional chairs; vessels have been chartered for a trip on the Gulf, and an inspection of the largest shipping docks in the world. Thirty miles of magnificent beach driveway will be one of the attractions to visitors from interior states. The Southern Pacific Industrial Exhibit will be installed in the Auditorium and visitors will have an opportunity of studying the products of Texas during the four seasons, everything being free. Round trip tickets at low rates will be on sale from your station Tuesday, April 18.

The round trip rate from St. Louis will be only \$15. Proportionately low rates from all points. Address E. W. Labeaume, G. P. and T. A., Cotton Belt Route, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice of Presenting County Road Petition.

Notice is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Stark County, at their second meeting in May, A. D. 1904, praying for the location of a country road on the following line, to-wit: Beginning in the public road between Perry and Tuscarawas Townships, Stark County, Ohio, on the north side of the north line of Township 19, marked by the northwest corner of a tract of land owned by I. J. Williams; thence eastward with the north line of Township 19 to the certain road extended south from McCullough street; thence northwardly along said road to the south line of McCullough street; thence northwardly to the north line of the city of Massillon.

FRED ALBRECHT, By R. A. Finn his Attorney.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Cleanses and beautifies hair. Promotes its growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its natural color. Cures scalp diseases & itching. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Stark County, ss. Sarah A. Glessner et al. Order of Sale

Martha E. Glessner et al. By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, May 13, 1905.

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the city of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as being a part of lot number two hundred and seven (207), of Duncan, Wales & Skinner's addition to Massillon, which said lot is now owned as to the north half by one John D. McKimley (50%) of the City of Massillon and according to the present schedule of the lots of said City, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south line of the northeast corner of said lot and running thence southwardly along the west line of Prospect street 60 feet; thence westwardly parallel with the west line of Prospect street 150 feet; thence northwardly parallel with Prospect street 50 feet and thence eastwardly parallel with Cherry street 150 feet to the place of beginning, and being the same premises conveyed by Charles G. Skinner and wife to Mary Mong, by deed dated October 4th, A. D. 1848, and recorded in the 29th page 558 of the Stark County deed records. Appraised at \$1,000.00.

TFRMS:—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. FRANK McKIMLEY, Sheriff.

McCaughy & Eggert, attorneys.

\$130,000 Fire at Huntington, W. Va.

Huntington, W. Va., April 12.—Fire has destroyed the five-story wholesale grocery of Blake Bros. & Co and the seven-story building occupied by the American Stogie company. Several smaller buildings were crushed by falling walls. The loss will exceed \$130,000, of which Blake Bros. & Co. offer \$70,000 and the American Stogie company \$45,000.

Standard Indicted 400 Times.

Frankfort, Ky., April 12.—About 400 indictments charging the Standard Oil company with failure to take out peddlers' license as required by the Kentucky statutes have been returned by the Franklin county grand jury. Similar indictments have been returned recently in several counties of the state.

Prominent Ohioan Killed by Train.

Marietta, O., April 12.—Major William G. Jewell, one of the most widely known G. A. R. men of Ohio, was instantly killed by a Pennsylvania train. With Cecil Gardner he was in an automobile. The machine had crossed safely ahead of an incoming train, when Major Jewell jumped out and fell under the train.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily:

COUNTRY BUTTER, per lb.	20-22
CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb.	18
EGGS, per dozen	16
CHICKENS, spring, lb.	16
CABBAGE, per pound	2 1/2
LETTUCE, per lb.	15
ONIONS, per peck	50
POTATOES, per bushel	45
JERSEY SWEET POTATOES, per peck	50

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

COUNTRY BUTTER, per lb.	25-26
EGGS, per dozen	18
CHICKENS, live, per lb.	12
CHICKENS, spring, dressed lb.	14
CHICKENS, dressed	12
CABBAGE, per doz.	50
POTATOES, per bushel	50

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

WHEAT	\$1.05
OATS	82-88
CORN	55

Following are the selling prices.

STRAY, baled, per hundred	80
Hay, per hundred	56
Shelled corn, per bushel	70
Oats, per bushel	40
Corn	70
Hay, loose, per ton	\$10-11

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